



# Report upon the Redistribution of Ontario into Electoral Districts

November 1984

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Ontario  
Electoral Boundaries  
Commission

ONTARIO ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

The Honourable Mr. Justice Samuel H.S. Hughes, Chairman  
Member of the High Court of Justice for the Province of  
Ontario

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# **REPORT OF THE ONTARIO ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION 1983-84**

The Honourable John M. Turner, M.P.P.,  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto.

Sir:

On February 9, 1984 the Ontario Electoral Boundaries Commission submitted its proposals for the redistribution of electoral districts in Ontario in accordance with the resolution of the Legislative Assembly dated the 16th day of June, 1983. These consisted of three maps, one for Northern Ontario as defined by the resolution, one for Metropolitan Toronto and one for the rest of the province of Ontario depicting the boundaries of the proposed electoral districts, together with a copy of a notice to the public as it appeared in the Ontario Gazette of February 11, 1984 setting forth the constitution of the Commission by that resolution and of its members by Order in Council dated June 24, 1983, its terms of reference as communicated by the said resolution, notice of public sittings to be held in Windsor, London, Kitchener, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Barrie, Peterborough, Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto, Sudbury and Thunder Bay, with rules of procedure governing the conduct of such sittings, to which was appended as Schedule A thereto written descriptions of each of the proposed electoral districts prepared according to standards approved by the Surveyor General of Ontario. Not included in the notice published in the Ontario Gazette, but furnished separately were the maps referred to, and a list of the proposed electoral districts with their recommended population calculated in accordance with figures based on the census conducted by Statistics Canada for the year 1981.

The Commissioners now have the honour to submit this further report.

## **Transactions of the Commission**

The Commission in the persons of the Hon. Mr. Justice S.H.S. Hughes, Mr. Warren R. Bailie, and Prof. Neville Thompson held its first meeting on July 4 and July 5, 1983 and made plans for the commencement of its work. It was fortunate to be able to call upon Mr. A. Robert Carter, Director of Operations in the Office of the Chief Election Officer, and Mr. Robert B. Dobson, Registrar of the Commission on Election Contributions and Expenses, to carry out the technical work involved in the investigation of population changes since the previous redistribution of 1974 and advising the Commission at every stage of the production of the proposals as submitted to you and advertised to the public on February 9, 1984. Both these gentlemen had performed similar services for the Ontario Electoral Boundaries Commission presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice Campbell Grant ten years before. The advantage to the present Commission of their experience and devotion to its work, carried on contemporaneously with their ordinary employment, can hardly be overestimated.

The Commission was also fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. Alan G. Stewart, barrister and solicitor of this province, to act as secretary of the Commission and he was appointed to that position on September 6, 1983. Mr. Stewart has taken full charge of the administrative work of the Commission, attended all its meetings from that date, and has coordinated all the many aspects of the work under the direction of and to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners.

The Commission sat on sixteen occasions between its first meeting on July 4, 1983 (a two-day meeting) and December 22 of the same year, during which time all the work necessary to complete the first proposals for submission to the Legislature

and the public had been completed. This included the examination of population changes in current electoral districts; the submissions of the technicians with respect to changes both necessary and desirable as a result of an increase of approximately a million people in the population of Ontario as reflected in the census of 1981 with due regard to the considerations set out in the Commission's terms of reference; the preparation and placement of advertisements in newspapers across the province under the direction of Mr. Harry Gallant of Gallant Associates; preparation of maps indicating the new electoral boundaries as first proposed by the Commission for use in the presentation to the Legislative Assembly and for the aforesaid advertisements; the securing of premises for the public sittings of the Commission during the months of April and May, 1984 at the twelve designated centres in the province; preparation for the advertisement of these public sittings and rules of procedure in connection therewith in the Ontario Gazette; and travel arrangements for the Commission and its staff in connection with the sittings. It will be appreciated that since the Commission's rules of procedure provided that notice of its public sittings be published in the Ontario Gazette and repeated in the newspaper advertisements required at least 42 calendar days before each sitting and that notice by members of the public making representations or objections at the public sittings were required to be filed within 23 calendar days from the date of publication of the advertisements as they appeared, a series of deadlines had to be met with scrupulous adherence to schedule in the winter and spring of 1984. The Commissioners believe that it is greatly to the credit of its staff that these deadlines were met and that its plans were implemented without a hitch.

As may be seen at Schedule F, the advertising in English and French publications across the province showing the proposed electoral boundaries and setting out the Commission's rules of procedure and other information essential to ensure the fullest public participation in the public sittings of the Commission was comprehensive and costly. It should, however, be noted that the plan for such extensive advertising submitted by Mr. Gallant and approved by the Commission was less than half as costly as that followed by the Federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario a year previously.

## **Public Sittings**

Since this report would be incomplete without reference to the Commission's first proposal, if only for the purpose of comparison with its revised proposals contained herein, the notice published in the Ontario Gazette issue of February 11 is attached as Schedule G. The notice which appeared at p. 619 of that issue contains in addition to boundary descriptions of the proposed electoral districts (omitted in Schedule G) the terms of reference of the Commission quoted from the resolution of the Legislative Assembly of June 16, 1983, the rules of procedure for public sittings and a list of the places and times at which those sittings were to be held together with advice as to what proposed electoral districts would be considered by the Commission for representations and objections.

The first of the public sittings was held at Windsor on April 5, 1984. The Commissioners and the secretary were accompanied by a staff of three to "set the stage", display maps on an illuminated screen and generally assist those making representations to mount and distribute their own material. At this sitting, in addition to the English-speaking reporter, at the Commission's request Nethercut & Company Ltd. supplied the services of a reporter qualified to report in the French language.



Although the same arrangement was made for the public sittings in Toronto, Ottawa, Sudbury and Thunder Bay, only two brief comments in French were recorded, one in Windsor and one in Ottawa. Such consistency in the use of the English language is mentioned here only to enable the Commissioners to acknowledge the courtesy of those who might have spoken in French had they not guessed accurately that the first language of the Commissioners was English. The verbatim record of these sittings is to be found in the twenty volumes of transcript submitted with this report.

It has been observed above, and need not be repeated later, that the proposed electoral districts across the province are 130 in number, the maximum allowed by the Legislative Assembly's resolution providing an additional five seats for the accommodation of an increased population. Although the resolution indicates that a variety of other factors should be considered first and population only subject to them, the demands of consistency in a province-wide redistribution must be reasonably met especially in the initial stages of the technical work. The Commission's technical staff were obliged to use the 1981 Statistics Canada Census figures giving totals by county, by township, by city, town or village and by Indian reservation. The census provided figures for numbered census tracts within urban areas and the Statistical Services Branch of the Ministry of Treasury and Economics of Ontario were able to provide figures for these when split into census enumeration areas. Then a further check was provided by comparing the 1981 polling list total of eligible electors for each electoral district with the census total for each district producing a figure illustrating the relationship between electors and population for each electoral district. This ratio was then applied to obtain estimates of population for any split census tract. The technical staff used maps of several kinds to support their work, including census tract maps, polling division maps and municipal maps showing ward boundaries.

The substantial increase in the population previously referred to, and the minimal increase in the number of electoral districts authorized by the Legislative Assembly, caused a noticeable increase in the electoral quota, or the average number of persons for each district ascertained by dividing the population of the province – 8,625,107 souls – by 130, the maximum permitted number of electoral districts. This figure is 66,347 treating the northern electoral districts on the same basis as those of southern Ontario. The permitted 25 per cent tolerance above and below the average figure therefore becomes 82,934 and 49,760 respectively. But it must be borne in mind that the average population of the northern electoral districts which the legislature decided should not be less than 15 is, according to the 1981 figures, 51,627. The boundaries of these 15 districts were largely undisturbed in view of their size and disparate populations. By contrast, the southern average is 68,267 and although, owing to the terms of reference contained in the Legislative Assembly's resolution, this figure should not be utilized in establishing the upper and lower population tolerances for southern districts, it was highly relevant when establishing appropriate figures for them.

A discussion of the Commission's reasons for revising its first proposals submitted on February 9, 1984 and the form which they have taken as drafted in the electoral district descriptions in Schedule A now follows, and is divided into two parts, the first dealing with Ontario without Metropolitan Toronto, and the second with Metropolitan Toronto itself.

## **REASONS FOR CHOICE OF REVISED BOUNDARIES**

### **Essex and Kent Counties**

The counties of Essex and Kent are now divided into seven electoral districts. (One, KENT-ELGIN, includes two townships from the County of Elgin.) The Commission's first proposals removed one district from the area.

The Commission received many representations favouring the return of the lost district. The combined population of Essex and Kent counties is 419,498. With six electoral districts, as contemplated in the first proposals, the average population of the districts in the two counties is 69,916, 2.4% above the southern average. With seven electoral districts, the average population of the districts in the two counties would be 59,928, 12.2% below the southern average. The area is fairly represented by six electoral districts.

At the Windsor public sitting, representatives compared the populations of the proposed districts in Essex and Kent counties with populations of proposed districts in the Regional Municipality of Niagara and suggested that Essex and Kent counties were underrepresented in comparison with Niagara Region. As the Commission's first proposals used the entire allotment of one hundred and thirty districts provided by the Legislature, the inference that the representations appeared to invite was that a district should be removed from Niagara Region and returned to Essex and Kent counties.

The six revised districts within the Regional Municipality of Niagara have an average population of 61,381, significantly (10.1%) below the southern average – but closer to the average than 59,928, which would be the average in Essex and Kent counties if a seventh district were restored. If a district were removed from Niagara Region, there would remain five districts with an average population of 73,658 – 7.9% above the southern average, and significantly above 69,916, the average population of the six proposed districts in Essex and Kent counties. The removal of a district from Niagara Region in order to add it to Essex and Kent counties would thus be a step away from representation by population and not toward it.

The boundaries of the proposed districts have been altered to respect local communities of interest. The municipalities of St. Clair Beach and Tecumseh have been linked with the easterly portion of the City of Windsor in WINDSOR-RIVERSIDE (74,247), which now includes the entire Forest Glade community. WINDSOR-WALKERVILLE (71,755) expands easterly to Norman Road north of Tecumseh Boulevard and gains the area bounded by Howard Avenue and the City Limits in the south. Its western boundary has been moved from Dougall to Ouellette Avenue, in response to representations made at the public sittings. The Township of Sandwich South and the Town of Tecumseh have been removed from the proposed WINDSOR-SANDWICH. To compensate, WINDSOR-SANDWICH picks up the area bounded by Highway 3, Dominion Boulevard, Grand Marais Road and Third Concession Road from the proposed WINDSOR-WALKERVILLE. The resulting WINDSOR-SANDWICH (69,130) is more compact than the proposed electoral district and no longer encircles the city.

The configuration of the existing CHATHAM-KENT, which combines the City of Chatham with the Kent County townships to the north and west, has been restored. The townships of Camden and Zone have been added to the existing electoral district to create the revised CHATHAM-KENT (70,482). Following representations at the public sittings, the balance of Essex and Kent counties has been divided into eastern and western sections in order to create compact districts and to avoid combining distant municipalities sharing no community of interest. ESSEX (70,846) is the westerly district. The name ESSEX-KENT (63,038), used provincially from 1966 to 1975, has been revived for the easterly district.

### **Elgin, Lambton and Middlesex Counties**

The County of Middlesex has a population of 63,904, placing it within the allowable range for one-county electoral districts. However the City of London, lying within the county's limits, is too large (with a population of 254,280) to simply be divided among three electoral districts but not large enough to merit



four electoral districts wholly within its limits. Some part of the city must be included with the adjacent County of Middlesex. If three districts each representing the average population of an urban electoral district (71,539) were created within the city, 39,663 city residents would remain undistributed, requiring a combination of a large part of the city with some part of Middlesex County. As the combination of 40,000 Londoners with the whole of Middlesex County would result in an electoral district with a population (103,561) far exceeding the population ceiling, a large portion of Middlesex County would have to be divided off from the rest and combined with other adjoining areas. This is an example of the "ripple effect", which if unchecked in a case such as this, would cause the chopping up of Middlesex County and endanger the integrity of neighbouring counties.

To avoid the necessity of dividing Middlesex County and crossing the boundaries of Huron and Lambton counties, the population quotas for the three City of London districts have been set at high levels. Such high quotas are also justified by the principle of leaving urban residents within urban-based electoral communities wherever possible.

The area bounded by Wonderland Road, Oxford Street and the Thames River has been added to LONDON NORTH (80,023). The centrality of the electoral district of LONDON CENTRE (82,644) is preserved by the removal of the area east of Clarke Side Road and the addition of an area extending west to Wharncliffe Road and south to Base Line and Commissioners Roads. These encroachments on the northern border of LONDON SOUTH (79,682) allow its extension to the city limits in the south, keeping the communities of Byron and Westmount within a city-oriented electoral district. The setting of high population quotas for these three districts allows the creation of an electoral district of MIDDLESEX (75,835), comprising the whole of the county plus an easterly area of the City of London. The district, although having a high population for a largely rural riding, respects the integrity of the boundaries of Huron, Lambton and Middlesex counties.

The existing electoral district of LAMBTON has a population of 49,535, below the lower population threshold. Consequently, the easterly, more rural section of Sarnia Township is added from the proposed SARNIA, thus creating the revised districts of LAMBTON (57,594) and SARNIA (65,851).

The proposed ELGIN (69,707), comprising the entire county in one electoral district for the first time, requires no change.

#### **Huron, Perth, Bruce, Grey, Wellington and Dufferin Counties**

Many representations protested the proposed loss of an electoral district from among the existing districts of HURON-MIDDLESEX, HURON-BRUCE, GREY-BRUCE and GREY caused by the use of county lines as proposed boundaries. The need to preserve strong rural and regional representation was generally cited in support of these objections. Further, residents of HURON-BRUCE suggested that the district's population of 58,295 was large enough to justify its continuance. However the combined population of Huron, Grey and Bruce counties is 189,971. Four districts within these counties would have an average of 47,493 – below the lower population threshold, and unacceptable for Southern Ontario districts. The use of county lines creates three districts with an average population of 63,323 – 7.2% below the southern average. Judging solely by population, the area was, in the proposals, not underrepresented but overrepresented. This degree of overrepresentation, although significant, is appropriate considering the geographic size and rural character of the area, but any redrawing of the proposed districts that would further lower their populations would stray too far from the principle of representation by population.

Some representations objected to the population of the Commission's proposed GREY (73,824) which is high for a rural district and significantly higher than the adjacent BRUCE (60,020). That population could be reduced by the simple expedient of moving one or more municipalities lying along the border of the two counties from GREY to BRUCE in order to even out the two populations. The shifting of the Town of Hanover, for example, would balance the two populations as much as anyone could desire (GREY would be at 67,508, BRUCE at 66,336). However such an adjustment would give undue preference to the consideration of equality of population at the expense of other relevant considerations enumerated in the Commission's terms of reference. The advantage secured by enabling each county to act as one electoral community outweighs the contending advantage to be secured by redressing the population imbalance between the two counties.

The removal of the Middlesex portion of the proposed HURON leaves the district of HURON (56,127) comprising the whole county of that name.

The electoral districts of GREY, BRUCE, PERTH (66,096) and WELLINGTON (58,225) each comprise one county and require no change. GUELPH (71,207), consisting of the City of Guelph, requires no change. The proposed district of DUFFERIN-CALEDON, which gathers all of Dufferin County into one district for the first time since 1935, is renamed DUFFERIN-PEEL (57,790).

#### **Waterloo Region**

All of the four existing districts in this region have populations that are higher than the southern average but sufficiently close to it and to one another to make the status quo preferable to the radical reshuffling that would be required to give the region the extra one-half seat that it deserves judging solely by the criterion of population. KITCHENER (73,007) and KITCHENER-WILMOT (77,652) require no change. The existing name of WATERLOO NORTH (72,687) is restored for the proposed district of WATERLOO as was requested at the Kitchener public sitting. Some representations requested that the Township of North Dumfries remain within CAMBRIDGE, but in view of the already large population of the proposed CAMBRIDGE (77,733), the township remains in BRANT-HALDIMAND while CAMBRIDGE remains as proposed.

#### **Brant and Oxford Counties and Haldimand-Norfolk Region**

Haldimand-Norfolk Region, with a population of 89,456, is too large to form one electoral district. In view of the local preference for avoiding a division among three electoral districts, the Town of Dunnville is moved from the proposed ERIE to BRANT-HALDIMAND. Following the representation of the municipality, the Township of Burford, part of Brant County, is shifted from NORFOLK to BRANT-HALDIMAND which now includes the whole county. The City of Nanticoke, which contains parts of each of the former counties of Haldimand and Norfolk, is moved to NORFOLK in compensation.

Many representations were received protesting the proposed separation of the Town of Tillsonburg, placed in the proposed NORFOLK, from the remainder of the County of Oxford, placed in OXFORD electoral district. The widely expressed preference for one electoral district comprising the entire county cannot be satisfied as the county's population of 85,920 is well above the population ceiling of 82,934. Some part of the county must be linked with adjacent areas. It has been traditional to link all or part of the existing Township of Blandford-Blenheim with Brant County to the east. However, the proposed BRANT-HALDIMAND already includes portions of two regional municipalities in addition to Brant County; the addition of a fourth jurisdiction is not desirable. Blandford-Blenheim's community of interest draws it at least in equal measure towards Woodstock



and Oxford County to the west. The Town of Tillsonburg as described by its own municipal administration is a tri-county town, sharing interests with the adjacent areas in the counties of Elgin and Oxford and as well as with the Region of Haldimand-Norfolk. The advantage gained by uniting it with all those areas with which it shares common interests, as suggested by representations from the town, would be more than outweighed by the consequent disruption to surrounding electoral districts. Consequently, the Town of Tillsonburg remains within NORFOLK (70,926) and the proposed electoral district of OXFORD (75,433) is unchanged. BRANTFORD (74,315), comprising the entire city, requires no change.

### **The Niagara Peninsula**

A representation at the St. Catharines sitting complained of the proposed addition of the Town of Dunnville to the existing electoral district of ERIE. The representation relied upon the geographic size of the proposed district, the difficulty of servicing it, and the demands placed upon the member by the many summer residents. With regard to the latter argument, the terms of reference do not allow the counting for quota-setting purposes of summer residents, who are after all either (winter) residents of Ontario and thus already counted somewhere else or non-residents of Ontario who cannot be counted at all for purposes of electoral representation. As for the former arguments, when compared with many districts in central and eastern Ontario the proposed district appears to be not overlarge and difficult to "service" but comparatively compact and easy to service. The suggestion was made that the existing electoral district of ERIE be maintained. However its population of 49,321 is below the population threshold. Criticisms of the proposed addition of Dunnville to ERIE should be tempered by the fact that the only alternative to the addition of some population to ERIE is the elimination of ERIE as a separate electoral district.

However, as residents of Haldimand-Norfolk Region were equally opposed to the electoral severance of Dunnville from the rest of the region, the Town of Dunnville is moved from ERIE to BRANT-HALDIMAND.

As suggested by a representation at the St. Catharines sitting, the rural southerly portion of the City of Niagara Falls, part of the former Township of Willoughby, is added to ERIE, which is renamed NIAGARA SOUTH – a name which denotes more clearly its region and location within that region. The remainder of the city is sufficiently populous to form the district of NIAGARA FALLS (65,747). As recommended by several speakers at the St. Catharines sitting, the community of Port Dalhousie is shifted from LINCOLN to ST. CATHARINES. The use of the Queen Elizabeth Way, a natural and recognizable boundary, to mark the southern limit of ST. CATHARINES (66,694) is extended throughout the city. Likewise, Twelve Mile Creek is adopted as the boundary between LINCOLN (61,887) and BROCK in preference to First Street Louth. This latter district contains all of the historic central core of the city. Consequently, the name of BROCK is changed to ST. CATHARINES-BROCK (58,566). WELLAND-THOROLD (60,860) requires no change.

### **Hamilton-Wentworth Region**

Some representations at the Hamilton public sitting criticized the crossing of the "mountain" in the proposed HAMILTON WEST. This step, although novel, is required because of the depopulation of the existing HAMILTON CENTRE and HAMILTON WEST, which have declined in population by 22.6% and 10.5% respectively since the time of the last redistribution, leaving insufficient population below the mountain to support three electoral districts.

Only three minor changes are required within this region. Queen Street has been used in preference to James Street as the boundary dividing HAMILTON WEST and HAMILTON CENTRE immediately below the mountain in order to keep the

Durand neighbourhood within one electoral district, as suggested at the Hamilton public sitting. The boundary between HAMILTON CENTRE (73,191) and HAMILTON EAST (74,100) has been adjusted to balance the population of the two electoral districts by using Cannon Avenue as a boundary in place of the C.N.R. line. HAMILTON MOUNTAIN (70,431) and WENTWORTH EAST (66,384) require no change.

The portion of the City of Burlington placed within the proposed WENTWORTH WEST has been removed so that it may be placed within an electoral district lying entirely within Halton Region. As a result of comments made at the public sittings, the existing name WENTWORTH NORTH (58,484) has been retained.

### **Halton and Peel Regions**

Considering the population of the two regions, and the urban nature of Peel Region and of the southerly portion of Halton Region, Halton Region (253,883) is entitled to approximately 3.5 electoral districts while Brampton (149,030) and Mississauga (315,056) together are entitled to approximately 6.5. The first proposals recognized these entitlements by creating an electoral district called HALTON-PEEL, joining the Town of Halton Hills with the less populated westerly portions of the cities of Brampton and Mississauga. At the public sittings in Hamilton and Toronto, representatives from Halton, Brampton and Mississauga spoke with one voice in opposing this combination, preferring strongly that every electoral district be kept within the bounds of one region even if this were to result in much greater variances from the population norm than would generally be acceptable.

If the regional boundaries are to be respected and HALTON-PEEL to be eliminated, then one of the two regions must gain one-half of a district while the other loses one-half of a district. If Halton Region were to lose one district, it would be left with three electoral districts with an average population of 84,628 – above the population ceiling. Peel Region, however, can lose one-half district without the creation of any districts with populations in excess of the population ceiling. For this reason, it is more equitable that Halton Region receive the additional one-half electoral district.

The Regional Municipality of Halton presented four alternative four-district plans to the Commission at its public sitting in Hamilton. The alternative preferred by the Regional Municipality, while thoughtful and of assistance, was found wanting in that it envisaged a rural northerly district having a greater population than two urban-based districts within the City of Burlington while allowing large population disparities between the Oakville district and the two Burlington-based districts. After study of all four alternatives, the Commission found the Regional Municipality's third alternative proposal to be the most satisfactory.

One undesirable concomitant of use of the regional boundary is that the region's constituent municipalities must be divided up in order to avoid population imbalances.

OAKVILLE SOUTH (65,295) comprises the more urbanized portion of the town south of the Queen Elizabeth Way plus that southeasterly portion of the City of Burlington bounded by New Street and Appleby Line. This latter area is the same area of Burlington to be placed within the federal electoral district of OAKVILLE pursuant to the Report of the federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario to the House of Commons of May 24, 1983. BURLINGTON SOUTH (66,447) comprises the remainder of the heavily urbanized portion of the city south of Highway 403 and the Queen Elizabeth Way. HALTON EAST (57,980) comprises the Town of Halton Hills, the easterly part of the Town of Milton and the northern portion of the Town of Oakville. HALTON WEST (64,161) comprises the westerly portion of the Town of Milton and the northerly portion of the City of Burlington.



The portion of the City of Brampton lying westerly of McLaughlin Road has been returned to city-based electoral districts. The boundary proposed by the City to divide BRAMPTON NORTH (69,890) and BRAMPTON SOUTH (79,140), while creating a large population variation between the two electoral districts, takes projections of future growth and municipal ward boundaries into account and has been adopted by the Commission.

The return of the Meadowvale area to a Mississauga-based electoral district requires substantial changes to the Commission's first proposals for the City of Mississauga. The plan submitted by the City of Mississauga for division of the city into four electoral districts was carefully considered. The plan was drawn so as to account for the dramatic population growth expected in the northerly portion of the city. However the proposal's attempt to take population trends into account would have resulted in an electoral district of MISSISSAUGA SOUTH with a population of 90,235 – well above the population ceiling. Even population growth of the scale expected in the City of Mississauga does not justify such a radical departure from the population guidelines laid down in the terms of reference. The Commission has adopted the same division of the City of Mississauga chosen by the federal Electoral Boundaries Commission for the Province of Ontario in its Report to the House of Commons of May 24, 1983. That Commission described the plan recommending this division as "a carefully prepared plan presented by city authorities and supported by numerous neighbourhood organizations". The proposed districts of MISSISSAUGA CENTRE (77,389), MISSISSAUGA EAST (80,796), MISSISSAUGA SOUTH (80,692) and MISSISSAUGA WEST (76,179) fall within the Commission's population guidelines and create a desirable, if temporary congruence between provincial and federal electoral boundaries – a result often desired by representatives across the province but capable of achievement only where surrounding circumstances justify districts in particular areas that fall within the lower range of the federal commission's population guidelines and the upper range of the population guidelines of this Commission.

### **Durham and York Regions**

Such changes as were suggested at the Peterborough public sitting to the four electoral districts within Durham Region, DURHAM CENTRE (67,736), DURHAM EAST (59,030), DURHAM WEST (63,229) and OSHAWA (76,805) depended upon either the removal of population from DURHAM EAST or the addition of urban portions of Oshawa to DURHAM EAST and could not be made without decreasing the already low population of DURHAM EAST to an unacceptable level or violating communities of interest.

Within York Region, representations urging the addition of the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville to YORK NORTH could not be accommodated without causing disruption that would spread into Durham Region or Simcoe County. YORK CENTRE (67,452) and YORK NORTH (61,208) remain unchanged. Following representations made by the Town of Markham, MARKHAM (77,037) is enlarged to include that entire municipality.

YORK-ONTARIO (66,822), combining portions of Durham and York regions, loses the northerly portion of the Town of Markham while gaining the Township of Brock, whose community of interest is with Durham Region rather than with the area on the eastern shore of Lake Simcoe to the north.

### **Eastern Ontario**

The townships of Carden and Dalton are returned to VICTORIA-HALIBURTON (55,588). The Township of Manvers, formerly part of the historic Durham County, cannot be removed from the proposed DURHAM EAST without reducing its population to an unacceptably low level.

NORTHUMBERLAND (64,966), comprising the entire county, requires no change.

The demarcation of electoral districts within the counties of Hastings and Peterborough is a difficult task because of the large geographic size of the area and the concentration of population in the City of Peterborough. At the public sittings in Peterborough, many objections were presented to the size and shape of the proposed HASTINGS-PETERBOROUGH, a district that would combine the bulk of Hastings County with municipalities as distant as the Township of Cavan and the Village of Millbrook, lying southwest of the City of Peterborough. Submissions urging the retention of the existing electoral district of PETERBOROUGH or even its enlargement to include the whole county cannot be acceded to, as the difference in population between the existing electoral districts of HASTINGS-PETERBOROUGH (51,905) and PETERBOROUGH (89,435) is too great and the population of the latter district is well above the population ceiling. Following a proposal made at the public sitting in Peterborough, the geographic size of HASTINGS-PETERBOROUGH (58,536) has been reduced by ceding the townships of Cavan, North Monaghan and South Monaghan to PETERBOROUGH (70,813) in return for that part of the City of Peterborough lying east of the Otonabee River, and Trent University. The combination of part of a city with a rural area, not intrinsically desirable, is justified by the need to reduce the geographic extent of HASTINGS-PETERBOROUGH and by the fact that the population tolerance prevents the City's entire sphere of influence being harboured within one electoral district in any case.

The geographic extent of the proposed PRINCE EDWARD-LENNOX is not so great, when compared with its far-flung neighbours to the north and northeast, as to justify its low proposed population of 53,422. Consequently the Township of Thurlow is moved to PRINCE EDWARD-LENNOX from QUINTE (67,993), which now retains its existing boundaries.

Accommodating the representation of the municipality, the Township of Amherst Island is returned from PRINCE EDWARD-LENNOX (59,626) to KINGSTON AND THE ISLANDS (64,123). FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON (51,753) loses the six townships from Renfrew County that were added to it in the proposals. Representatives at the Kingston public sitting questioned the need for the removal of Pittsburgh Township from the existing FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON. Leaving Pittsburgh Township within FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON would give it a population of 61,565 while leaving KINGSTON AND THE ISLANDS with a population of 54,311. The latter district is, even with the addition of Pittsburgh Township, much more compact than the former and to allow it to maintain a population over 7,000 lower than the population of FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON would be inequitable.

The existing electoral district of LANARK, comprising the entire county, is below the lower population threshold at 45,676 and thus cannot be maintained in its existing form. It must either have adjoining areas added to it or itself be divided among the underpopulated existing electoral districts to the north, west and south.

At the public sitting in Ottawa, objections were made to the proposed electoral district of LANARK-RENFREW, which combined the County of Lanark with six southeasterly Renfrew County municipalities. To relieve against the excessive geographic size of the proposed electoral district, as complained of in representations made at the public sittings, the Town of Renfrew and the townships of Admaston and Horton have been removed, leaving LANARK-RENFREW (57,392) with a population more closely approximating the norm for large, rural electoral districts.

At the public sittings in Ottawa, many objections were raised to the Commission's proposed electoral districts of CORNWALL-GLENGARRY and GRENVILLE-DUNDAS-STORMONT. In particular, emphasis was placed upon the historic character of the



existing electoral district of STORMONT, DUNDAS and GLENGARRY and upon the alleged incompatibility of the County of Grenville with the counties of Stormont and Dundas. In fact, the electoral district of STORMONT, DUNDAS and GLENGARRY has existed only since the last redistribution in 1975, while the combination of Grenville with Dundas in the electoral district of GRENVILLE-DUNDAS was in place for forty-two years before that, from 1933 to 1975. The existing district of STORMONT, DUNDAS and GLENGARRY, with a population of 49,810 is 27.0% below the southern average population and if preserved would have the smallest population in southern Ontario, although its geographical size is smaller than many other proposed districts in the province. Further, the existing district of CORNWALL, with a population of 51,320, is significantly underpopulated for an urban-based riding and must gain population from the only territory adjoining it, the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

The proposed electoral districts in this area have been revised to take into account the rural community of interest of Glengarry County, relied upon extensively in representations at the public sitting, in so far as it is possible to do. Following a proposal made at the public sitting in Ottawa, CORNWALL (58,537) comprises the existing electoral district plus Charlottenburgh Township. STORMONT, DUNDAS and GLENGARRY (56,263) comprises the remainder of the United Counties and the eastern Grenville County townships of Edwardsburgh, Oxford (on Rideau) and South Gower and villages of Cardinal and Kemptonville.

The proposed electoral district of LEEDS (53,765), although consisting solely of the County of Leeds, was at the low end of the range of allowable population, even taking into account the substantial weight of such factors as adherence to county boundaries and to traditional boundaries. The remaining westerly municipalities of Grenville County, which shares one united municipal administration and one federal electoral district with Leeds County, are added to the electoral district to form LEEDS-GRENVILLE (67,268).

Renfrew County, although large in geographic size and sharing some of the problems of inaccessibility that characterize low-population northern electoral districts, is, with a population of 87,484, not entitled to two electoral districts (each of which would be below the population threshold) and is further encumbered by being surrounded by equally underpopulated electoral districts that covet additional population. Substantial objection was made at the public sittings in Ottawa to the first proposals that would divide the county among the electoral districts of FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON, LANARK-RENFREW, and RENFREW. Representations concentrated heavily on the shared community of interest within the county and the undesirability of splitting off portions of the county so as to make them mere adjuncts of other electoral communities.

The county's population of 87,484 makes it inevitable that the majority of the population will be in one Renfrew-based district while the remainder will be added to one or more non-Renfrew-based districts. Thus the goal of objectors from Renfrew County, the placement of all Renfrew municipalities in electoral communities in which Renfrew County interests will predominate, cannot be achieved. However two changes have been made to comply with Renfrew County representations in so far as it is possible. The six southerly Renfrew County municipalities first placed in the proposed FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON have been returned to RENFREW. The Town of Renfrew and the townships of Admaston and Horton have been moved from LANARK-RENFREW to RENFREW. The remaining population of the county, 74,869, would constitute an extraordinarily high quota for a large district of limited accessibility. Four northerly municipalities bordering the Ottawa River – the Town of Deep River, the Village of Chalk River, and the townships of Head, Clara and Maria and of Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie and McKay –

have been placed in the revised PARRY SOUND-NIPISSING-RENFREW. The population of the revised electoral district of RENFREW (68,447), while high for such a district, takes into account the generally expressed desire for minimum fragmentation of the county and may ensure that the area will retain sufficient population to meet the guidelines of future redistributions despite its relative population decline.

### Ottawa-Carleton Region

With a population of 546,849, Ottawa-Carleton Region is entitled to eight electoral districts. The City of Ottawa, with a population of 295,163, is deserving of four and one-half districts. The proposed electoral district of OTTAWA-NEPEAN recognized this entitlement by combining southerly portions of the City of Ottawa with adjoining portions of the City of Nepean. The proposed districts of CARLETON, GLOUCESTER, and OTTAWA-NEPEAN were much objected to at the public sittings for failure to follow municipal boundaries. But at the same time, the configuration of the proposed electoral districts of OTTAWA CENTRE, OTTAWA EAST, OTTAWA SOUTH and OTTAWA WEST met with general satisfaction. Yet it is not possible to keep the satisfactory configuration of these four districts without the creation of an electoral district or districts that combine the remainder of the city with portions of Gloucester or of Nepean or of both of them. The addition of a district lying wholly within the City of Ottawa, besides causing the city to be overrepresented, would require substantial alteration of the four existing districts. The many representations at the Ottawa public sitting did not, and could not, resolve this dilemma.

The proposed OTTAWA WEST (72,416), which preserves the boundaries of the existing electoral district, requires no change. The southeasterly boundary of OTTAWA CENTRE (74,696) has been slightly altered so that the district now includes all of Carleton University. OTTAWA SOUTH (62,030) loses its territory north of the Queensway, chosen as a significant and recognizable northern boundary, to OTTAWA EAST.

Following representations at the public sittings, the francophone community of interest within OTTAWA EAST has been enhanced by the addition of an area bounded by the proposed boundaries, Blair Road, and the Queensway from the proposed GLOUCESTER. In return, OTTAWA EAST (73,727) loses a northerly section of the proposed district, including the Village of Rockcliffe Park, that does not form part of the existing electoral district. That part of the City of Gloucester lying to the south and east of Leitrim Road, Highway 31 and Conroy Road is joined to the proposed GLOUCESTER, which is renamed CARLETON EAST.

The proposed electoral district of CARLETON was objected to at the public sittings because of its geographic extent and its combination of distant rural townships with parts of the City of Ottawa. Following representations made at the public sittings, the portions of the cities of Gloucester and Ottawa placed in the proposed electoral district are removed while the City of Kanata is added to form the revised CARLETON (57,628). The City of Nepean, with a population of 84,361, is too large to be encompassed within one electoral district. By the removal of the City of Kanata from the proposed district of NEPEAN-KANATA, it becomes possible to form one electoral district, NEPEAN (62,258), lying wholly within the City of Nepean. The remainder of the city, being that part lying north of Black Rapids Creek and east of Woodroffe Avenue, the northerly C.N. tracks, Merivale Road and Clyde Avenue, is placed within the revised electoral district of OTTAWA-RIDEAU (62,267). This revised electoral district also contains that part of the City of Ottawa lying south of Walkley Road and the contiguous north-westerly portion of the City of Gloucester.



## Central Ontario

More objections were received regarding the proposed electoral district of MUSKOKA-PARRY SOUND than regarding any other of the Commission's proposals. The objections relied upon the northern status of the Territorial District of Parry Sound for certain governmental purposes, the geographic immensity of the Territorial District, the problems of inaccessibility therein, a perceived absence of community of interest of the Territorial District with the District Municipality of Muskoka, and the large summer population of the area (particularly of Muskoka) requiring representation by the local member. Representations were also received from that part of the existing electoral district of PARRY SOUND lying within the Territorial District of Nipissing. Although the Commission had formulated its proposals in the belief that these areas could share no genuine community of interest with the distant municipalities lying within Parry Sound, the representations expressed satisfaction with the existing arrangements and a preference for being combined with many small municipalities rather than being placed in an electoral district with the City of North Bay, whose populations and interests would, it was argued, inevitably predominate.

The population of the Territorial District of Parry Sound is 33,528; that of the District Municipality of Muskoka is 38,370. Each of these figures is well below the lower population threshold established by the terms of reference (49,760). A special provision is made in those terms for the maintenance of the existing number of electoral districts in northern Ontario in the face of the decrease in the number of electoral districts that would result if the same population standard were applied across the province. The provision specifies that "the total number of Electoral Districts in that part of Ontario lying North and West of the Southern Boundaries of the present Electoral Districts of Algoma-Manitoulin, Sudbury East and Nipissing shall not be less than 15...". The districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound are not to the North and West of this line but rather to the South and East of it and are not affected by the provision.

The provision allowing for population variations of more than 25% must be taken to be intended for use primarily in northern Ontario (as defined by the terms of reference), where substantial alterations to existing districts would be required in the absence of this provision. The Commission has applied this provision in eight of the fifteen northern electoral districts, where consideration of geographic size and inaccessibility "exist to an extent that require a greater departure". If this exemption is to be applied within southern Ontario, consistent application of the terms of reference requires that such use of the exemption be justified by reference to some enumerated consideration, present in a particularly aggravated manner. Submissions urging use of this exemption must show some factor comparable in weight to the factors (extensive size, geographical remoteness, forbidding topography, difficulty of communication, absence of municipal organization) justifying the use of this exemption in the north.

The existing electoral district of PARRY SOUND is undeniably large in geographic size and presents acknowledged problems of accessibility. However its population of 43,755 is smaller than or comparable to many existing and proposed districts in northern Ontario where these problems are more pronounced: ALGOMA-MANITOULIN (40,381), COCHRANE NORTH (42,461), COCHRANE SOUTH (56,095), KENORA (47,062), NICKEL BELT (40,539), TIMISKAMING (49,982). It would be inequitable to make a special exception for Parry Sound under these circumstances. At the same time, the Commission accepts the representations made by the residents of the Territorial District of Nipissing stating their satisfaction with the boundaries of the existing district and acknowledges that the population of the proposed MUSKOKA-PARRY SOUND, 69,681, is high for an electoral district of such size.

Consequently, the Commission revises its proposals for the area by the severance of the proposed link between Muskoka and Parry Sound and the creation of the revised electoral district of PARRY SOUND-NIPISSING-RENFREW (52,488), comprising the existing electoral district of PARRY SOUND plus four northerly Renfrew County municipalities: the Town of Deep River, the Village of Chalk River and the townships of Head, Clara and Maria, and Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie and McKay. These municipalities, it is hoped, share what might be called a "near-north" community of interest with the remainder of the electoral district.

Representations urging the maintenance of MUSKOKA as an electoral district relied upon the demands placed upon the local member of the Legislature by the large summer population of the area. However the principle of representation by population dictates that people with two residences should not be counted twice and enjoy twice the representation of citizens having only one residence. The revised electoral district of MUSKOKA-GEORGIAN BAY (60,323) combines the District Municipality of Muskoka with five Simcoe County municipalities: the Town of Midland, the villages of Port McNicoll and Victoria Harbour, and the townships of Matchedash and Tay. It is regrettable that one feature of the Commission's originally proposed districts, the linking of the towns of Midland and Penetanguishene in the proposed GEORGIAN BAY, could not be maintained in these revisions, as there seemed to be general satisfaction in these towns with the proposed change that would end their separation for electoral purposes. However, the peripheral municipalities within that proposed electoral district, the Town of Wasaga Beach and the townships of Georgian Bay and Vespra, objected to their inclusion within the proposed GEORGIAN BAY, feeling that their separate communities of interest drew them to the west, east and south, respectively. The proposed district of GEORGIAN BAY, with a population of 56,568, could not survive the loss in population that would occur with the removal of these municipalities.

The proposed SIMCOE EAST included the Victoria County municipalities of Carden and Dalton and the Durham Region township of Brock. Following representations at the public sittings, these municipalities have been removed from the electoral district. The five remaining municipalities of the proposed GEORGIAN BAY, all lying within Simcoe County, have been added to the electoral district, now renamed SIMCOE NORTH (64,960). The Town of Wasaga Beach and the Village of Cookstown have been added to SIMCOE WEST (65,359). The Township of Vespra, sharing a community of interest with the City of Barrie, has been added to SIMCOE CENTRE (72,799).

## Northern Ontario

The Commission received many representations requesting that the Chapleau-Foley corridor along Highway 101 be removed from NICKEL BELT and placed in the same district as Timmins (COCHRANE SOUTH) on the ground that the area's greater community of interest is with Timmins. If the northern districts required a substantial redrawing, such a plan would merit close examination. However COCHRANE SOUTH's population (56,095) is already considerably higher than NICKEL BELT's (40,539) so that making the change would create the need to make further changes to redress the population balance with the eventual result of disrupting a number of otherwise satisfactory electoral districts.

The Commission's public sittings in Sudbury and Thunder Bay revealed little other objection to the Commission's proposed non-urban electoral districts: ALGOMA (30,882), ALGOMA-MANITOULIN (40,381), COCHRANE NORTH (42,461), COCHRANE SOUTH (56,095), KENORA (47,062), LAKE NIPIGON (32,474), NICKEL BELT (40,539), RAINY RIVER (28,554), and TIMISKAMING (49,982). Although there are



substantial population disparities among these electoral districts, the considerations of accessibility, geographic size and community of interest militate against the making of any changes, otherwise unwanted, in order to balance population.

The proposed electoral district of NIPISSING (59,935) loses its southerly portion to PARRY SOUND-NIPISSING-RENFREW, so that its southerly boundary reverts to its existing state.

The proposed electoral district of SAULT STE. MARIE (83,063), comprising the entire city of that name, had the largest population of any proposed district in the province and was the only proposed district to exceed the 25% population ceiling. At first glance this large population may seem anomalous for a northern electoral district. Yet reduction in population of the electoral district could be achieved only by adding a portion of the city to the adjacent rural district of ALGOMA. Such a shift would belie the justification for maintaining such large rural districts in the north, which is that low populations are justified in the north because of the size, shape, remoteness, and inaccessibility of such areas. The factors that justify low populations and distinct non-urban identities for rural districts in the south exist in a more pronounced form in the north, so that the aversion to adding urban territory to a rural district to balance population should likewise be more pronounced in the north.

The southern boundary between the Commission's proposed districts of SUDBURY and SUDBURY EAST was objected to at the public sittings as being unduly complex and as failing to correspond to any recognizable natural boundary. Following representations at the public sitting in Sudbury, the existing southern boundary of the two districts is restored and the boundary between the two districts in New Sudbury is moved to LaSalle Boulevard to form the revised districts of SUDBURY (74,415) and SUDBURY EAST (62,121).

Following a representation at the public sitting in Thunder Bay, the boundary between the proposed districts of THUNDER BAY-FORT WILLIAM and THUNDER BAY-PORT ARTHUR is altered by the inclusion of an area bounded by the Thunder Bay and Harbour Expressways, Golf Links Road and the northern boundary of the former township of Neebing within the Fort William-centred district. This area's community of interest is with the Fort William area although it lies north of the boundary between the two former cities. To avoid undue complexity in the names of the districts, the "THUNDER BAY-" prefix has been removed, leaving the revised electoral districts of FORT WILLIAM (59,276) and PORT ARTHUR (67,169).

### Metropolitan Toronto

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto now has 29 electoral districts. If districts were to be allotted with reference only to the average southern Ontario district population (68,267), Toronto would be entitled to 31.3. However the considerations allowing rural Ontario to have districts with populations somewhat under the southern average require that urban districts must have populations somewhat over the average. The average population of the revised urban electoral districts is 71,539; applying this standard, Metropolitan Toronto is entitled to 29.9 districts. In the first proposals it was allotted 30, and this figure remains unchanged.

The distribution of these seats among the municipality's constituent boroughs and cities, however, presents difficult problems. Using the same urban average population, here are the entitlements of the constituent municipalities:

East York	1.4
Etobicoke	4.2
North York	7.8
Scarborough	6.2

Toronto	8.4
York	1.9
	29.9

The City of York can be treated fairly by giving it two districts – an arrangement that corresponds with existing practice and is possible to maintain. The Borough of East York must have one district wholly within itself. Part of it must then be combined with part of another municipality, and a combination with the City of North York, as in the existing district of DON MILLS, is time-honoured and practical. That leaves the following:

Etobicoke	4.2
North York	7.2
Scarborough	6.2
Toronto	8.4
	26.0

Thus none of the constituent municipalities can be precisely represented, judging by population alone, without crossing municipal boundaries. The other considerations in the terms of reference also intervene: the rates of population growth in the constituent municipalities vary dramatically. Of particular note is the growth in the north and east of the City of Scarborough, where the existing electoral district of SCARBOROUGH NORTH has increased in population from 60,397 to 161,025 since the last redistribution – an increase of 166.7%. This is a consideration that weighs heavily against rounding Scarborough's notional entitlement of 6.2 districts down to 6.0 and in favour of rounding it up, to 6.5 or even 7.0.

Considering these factors, the Commission proposed crossing the eastern and western boundaries of North York. (Other divergences from municipal boundaries in the City of Toronto were motivated by other considerations, discussed below). The proposed electoral district of SENECA combined the portion of North York lying east of a line connecting Leslie Street, Finch Avenue East, the Don Valley Parkway and Highway 401 with the portion of Scarborough lying west of Warden Avenue and north of Highway 401. The proposed electoral district of YORKVIEW combined the portion of North York lying west of a line connecting Jane Street, Sheppard Avenue West, Highway 400 and Highway 401 with the portion of Etobicoke lying east of Kipling Avenue and Albion Road.

The overwhelming majority of representations at the public sittings in Toronto did not support this fine-tuning of electoral entitlements. In particular, representations from the cities of Etobicoke and Scarborough, generally echoed by the representations from citizens and private associations in these areas, supported the allotment of four and six districts respectively to these cities without concern for any theoretical underrepresentation that might result. This recommended allotment has been accepted by the Commission in its revisions.

The effect of the adoption of this allotment is two-fold: a substantial realignment of boundaries is necessary in North York because of the ripple effect caused by the dismantling of SENECA and YORKVIEW, and an extra district appears, to be allotted to North York, or to the City of Toronto, or to be divided between the two.

The creation of a district uniting parts of North York with parts of Toronto could only occur where the two cities adjoin, in the vicinity of the existing electoral districts of ARMOURDALE, EGLINTON, and YORK MILLS, and would severely disrupt communities of interest and traditional boundaries. The extra district, therefore, must be given in its entirety either to North York or to Toronto. Whichever course is followed, one of these two cities will end up with most electoral districts having populations somewhat above the urban average and the other with most electoral districts having populations somewhat below.



The City of North York now has six and one-half electoral districts; its 1981 population was 559,521. The City of Toronto now has ten electoral districts; its 1981 population was 599,217. Population growth, in the decade since the last redistribution, has been on the side of North York. The population of the City of North York grew by 11.0% between 1971 and 1981, while that of the City of Toronto declined by 15.9%. However, most of North York's growth occurred between 1971 and 1976. Between 1976 and 1981, that city's population grew by only 0.2%. From 1981 to 1983 a contrary trend is evident; according to municipal assessment figures, the City of North York has declined to 555,911 while the City of Toronto has grown to 610,496. An adjustment that would give North York eight and one-half seats to Toronto's eight would not reflect either the current populations of the two cities or the most recent population trends. Giving North York seven and one-half seats to Toronto's nine more closely approximates the balance between the two. Taking the existing  $6\frac{1}{2}$  – 10 distribution as a benchmark, it can be seen that a change to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  – 8 would represent a precipitous two-seat decline in electoral representation for the City of Toronto. A  $7\frac{1}{2}$  – 9 allotment still represents a gain of one district for North York and a loss of one district for Toronto. Past population trends make a relative and absolute decline in Toronto's electoral representation inevitable, but a  $7\frac{1}{2}$  – 9 allotment at least cushions the fall.

Further, the terms of reference require the Commission to consider "the varying conditions and requirements regarding representation as between urban and rural Electoral Districts". This consideration is usually cited to support lower population quotas in rural electoral districts. It also allows consideration of the distinctive difficulties of representation in inner-city districts, where demands upon members regarding such matters as the provision of social services may exceed the demands placed upon suburban members. This consideration would weigh in favour of lower population quotas in the City of Toronto.

For these reasons, the revisions to Metropolitan Toronto allot nine electoral districts to the City of Toronto and seven and one-half to the City of North York.

## **Etobicoke**

The population of the City of Etobicoke is 298,713. Allotting four districts to the city produces an average population of 74,678 – 9.4% above the southern average – leaving the city slightly underrepresented. To avoid this underrepresentation, part of the Thistletown area of Etobicoke was joined with the adjoining area of North York in the proposed district of YORKVIEW.

Representatives at the public sitting in Toronto preferred the use of municipal boundaries for electoral purposes and were willing to pay the price by accepting the notional underrepresentation implied by large population quotas. Consequently, the Commission has kept the four city districts entirely within the city boundaries.

A number of representations urged changes in names for the proposed districts, particularly those corresponding to the existing districts of ETOBICOKE and YORK WEST. The former name usurps the name of the whole city for a northerly portion of it. The latter name has survived from the time when the then county of York was divided into three districts, East, North and West. As the county's population grew, it was subdivided into more and more districts. As recently as 1953, YORK WEST included all of the Township of Etobicoke and was bounded immediately on the east by YORK NORTH. The name was preserved through successive redistributions to denote the most westerly district in the county (and then the region) and ended up being applied to central Etobicoke. It is interesting to note that the same process working at the federal level has produced different results: the federal district of YORK WEST is not in

Etobicoke at all but rather in the northwesternmost corner of the City of North York. The dissimilarity between the provincial and federal YORK WESTs, while perhaps not an active source of confusion, helps to indicate why Etobicoke residents do not feel the pull of historical allegiance to the name. The same process can be observed in the history of the name YORK CENTRE. The provincial YORK CENTRE comprises Markham, Richmond Hill and part of Vaughan; the federal YORK CENTRE is in North York, right beside YORK WEST.

To accommodate the representations, the revised districts within Etobicoke are named ETOBICOKE EAST, ETOBICOKE NORTH, ETOBICOKE SOUTH and ETOBICOKE WEST.

With the return of Thistletown to an Etobicoke-based district, ETOBICOKE NORTH (68,546) need not extend below Highway 401. The district's population is low compared with the populations of the remainder of the city's districts but it includes the area of greatest expected population growth. Further, Highway 401 is difficult to surpass as a natural and recognizable boundary, defining the limits of communities of interest.

The northwestern boundary of the proposed LAKESHORE was objected to because it split the communities immediately surrounding Bloor Street, dividing the Markland Homes community in particular, and linked the area south of Bloor Street with a community lying south of the Queen Elizabeth Way and separated from it by an unpopulated industrial block. The revised ETOBICOKE SOUTH (78,055) follows the CN tracks in the west and Bloor Street in the east, where it does not divide communities.

The retention of Kipling Avenue as a boundary between the two remaining districts from Highway 401 to Bloor Street would severely unbalance the populations of the two districts. The revised ETOBICOKE EAST (76,462) includes an area bounded by Martin Grove Road, Highway 401, Kipling Avenue and The Westway. Kipling Avenue is retained as the boundary between ETOBICOKE EAST and ETOBICOKE WEST (75,650) south of The Westway. Martin Grove Road and The Westway also form part of the boundary between the existing federal districts of ETOBICOKE CENTRE and ETOBICOKE NORTH in this area.

## **Scarborough**

The major topic of representations to the Commission concerning the City of Scarborough was the placement of residents of the area west of Warden Avenue in the proposed SENECA district. The allotment of six districts entirely within the city resolves this problem.

Other representations and comments protested the proposed districts of SCARBOROUGH CENTRE and SCARBOROUGH WEST, which, it was correctly noted, closely approximate the districts as they existed before the last redistribution in 1975. Change to the existing districts is necessary because the existing SCARBOROUGH WEST (60,930) is markedly underpopulated; the shift of the area between Eglinton Avenue East and Lawrence Avenue East from SCARBOROUGH-ELLESMERE to SCARBOROUGH WEST also squares off the former district. Nor is it clear why the reversion to previous boundaries, if change is indeed necessary, is particularly objectionable; the restoration of a previously existing electoral community would seem to be intrinsically preferable to the creation of a new electoral community where none has existed before.

In making its revisions, the Commission has wholly adopted the plan proposed by the City of Scarborough. The proposed SCARBOROUGH CENTRE (72,070) and SCARBOROUGH WEST (73,280) remain unchanged. The eastern boundary of SCARBOROUGH-ELLESMERE (75,990) is moved further east to follow the east branch of Highland Creek. The north boundary of SCARBOROUGH EAST (77,388) is moved north to Highway



401. SCARBOROUGH-AGINCOURT (76,552) comprises that part of the city lying north of Highway 401 and west of the CN tracks, while SCARBOROUGH NORTH (68,073) comprises that part lying north and east of these boundaries.

### **City of Toronto**

The first proposals for the City of Toronto retained the traditional “strip” configuration of the city’s electoral districts, as the loss of two districts in the first proposals mitigated the objectionable feature of “strip” districts by causing the remaining districts to increase in size to such a degree that the width of the districts was no longer particularly disproportionate to their length. With an increase from 8 to 9 districts, each district in a “strip” configuration would be required to be somewhat narrower than in the first proposals.

The return of a ninth district to the city in these revisions necessitates a substantial redrawing of the proposed districts, presenting the opportunity of moving away from “strip” electoral districts and in the direction of “block” electoral districts. Block districts are widely recognized to better preserve local communities of interest and more closely approximate ward boundaries within the city.

The Commission’s first proposals added the prefix “TOR-ONTO-” to the names of the city’s electoral districts to reflect the accepted practice in city ridings across the province and to identify the location of the districts for the benefit of those who live outside the metropolitan area. However, representations to the Commission urged the retention in district names of such historical designations as ST. GEORGE, ST. PATRICK, SWANSEA and WOODBINE; the use of the prefix in a name such as TORONTO-ST. ANDREW-ST. PATRICK would be unduly complex and cumbersome and for that reason the prefix has been removed from the districts in the city.

In the first proposals St. Clair Avenue West was followed in the west end in preference to the boundary between the cities of Toronto and York. The municipal boundary is administratively inconvenient in this area in that it runs through individual lots, and residential dwellings, and it is doubtful whether it universally delimits local communities of interest. However the majority of representations regarding this change opposed it, citing the multiplication of municipal authorities to be dealt with by local members (and conversely the multiplication of provincial members of parliament to be dealt with by local aldermen) and the identity of the interests shared by residents and businessmen on either side of St. Clair Avenue. For that reason, the municipal boundaries are restored for electoral purposes in the west side of the city of Toronto.

Roncesvalles Avenue has been restored as the boundary between HIGH PARK-SWANSEA (67,176) and PARKDALE (64,086) south of Bloor Street. The former district extends east (north of Bloor Street) to the CN tracks situated near Caledonia Park Road. PARKDALE, situated entirely south of Bloor Street, extends east to Ossington Avenue, College Street, and Dovercourt Road. DOVERCOURT (70,817), situated entirely north of Bloor Street, extends east to Bathurst Street.

The use of the block plan allows the creation of a central-city district lying south of College and Carlton Streets west of Sherbourne Street and extending north to Bloor Street between Bathurst Street and Ossington Avenue. As no existing name adequately connotes the location of this new district, it has been named FORT YORK (64,528).

The creation of FORT YORK requires ST. ANDREW-ST. PATRICK (67,212) to shift northward into the Forest Hill community. To minimize division of the Forest Hill community, the district includes the area north of Eglinton Avenue, east of Allen Road and west of Latimer Avenue and Castlewood Road. The small portion of the City of York lying east of Bathurst

Street shares a community of interest with the area lying to the east and is included with ST. ANDREW-ST. PATRICK. The southern boundary of EGLINTON follows the former Belt Line east from Duncannon Drive and extends east along the south limit of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, a recognizable and natural boundary.

The Don River is a natural and recognizable boundary that corresponds with the limits of the neighbourhood communities in that area. It is selected as the eastern boundary for the revised ST. GEORGE-ST. DAVID (71,405). The change of name from the first proposals is more appropriate for a district that combines portions of the two existing electoral districts of ST. GEORGE and ST. DAVID.

The proposed electoral districts of TORONTO-BEACHES and TORONTO-RIVERDALE were objected to as not corresponding to neighbourhood communities of interest in that the westerly extension of TORONTO-BEACHES caused it to take in a large part of the Riverdale community while the resulting westerly extension of TORONTO-RIVERDALE caused it to take in “downtown” apartment-dwelling areas which, it was argued, share no community of interest with the Riverdale neighbourhood. The use of the Don River as the westerly boundary of the revised RIVERDALE eliminates the most objectionable consequences of this westward shift, although it leaves the revised districts of RIVERDALE (65,205) and BEACHES-WOODBINE (62,240) somewhat underpopulated. The revised boundary between the two, following Coxwell Avenue, the CN tracks, and Greenwood Avenue, does include part of the Riverdale community within BEACHES-WOODBINE but the lower population of this district should make it clear that this cannot be avoided unless the district is to be extended to the north or east to include part of the Borough of East York or of the City of Scarborough.

### **Borough of East York**

The existing division of the Borough of East York, which combines the easterly section of the borough with parts of the City of North York in the district of DON MILLS, was retained in the first proposals with only minimal change. One representation at the public sittings recommended a substantial alteration of this division that would include that part of the borough north and west of the Don River (Leaside) with DON MILLS while uniting the remainder of the borough into one district. The plan was favoured as avoiding the combination of two disparate communities naturally divided by the Don Valley.

This plan would certainly deserve close consideration if population shifts or disruptions caused by changes in neighbouring areas required radical adjustments in East York, but this is not the case. The configuration of DON MILLS and YORK EAST has remained relatively stable since the redistribution of 1966 and was supported by a representation from the Borough of East York. Where the existing and traditional configuration of a district is suitable in terms of population, and is not affected by a “ripple” caused by changes in neighbouring districts, the burden of persuasion weighs heavily on those who would advocate a complete redrawing.

An alternate proposal would have moved the southeasterly boundary of YORK EAST eastward from Chisholm Avenue to Dawes Road. This change would unbalance the population of the two districts.

The result is that the proposed DON MILLS (74,478) and YORK EAST (71,630) remain unchanged.

### **City of York**

The use of the municipal boundary in the south removes that part of the City of Toronto formerly included in the proposed YORK SOUTH. As the municipal boundaries have been followed in the south, the curious zig-zag in the municipal boundary



near Jane Street has also been followed and that part of the City of North York added to the northern part of YORK SOUTH in the last redistribution has been removed so that the revised YORK SOUTH comprises the existing district minus the said portion of North York. Two divergences from the municipal boundary have been made in the eastern boundary of OAKWOOD (63,752). Allen Road, a recognizable and natural boundary, has been used in preference to the municipal boundary immediately to the west, and Bathurst Street has been adopted instead of the jog in the municipal boundary to the east of Bathurst Street.

### **City of North York**

The elimination of SENECA and the removal of part of Etobicoke from the proposed YORKVIEW require substantial redrawing of the proposed districts within the city and the effective loss of one-half district. In revising the city's districts, Highway 401 has been used as a boundary wherever possible, reflecting its status as the pre-eminent east-west natural boundary within Metropolitan Toronto.

That part of the city lying north of Highway 401 and east of Leslie Street, Finch Avenue East and the Don Valley Parkway was included with part of the City of Scarborough in the proposed electoral district of SENECA. Extending the proposed westerly boundary along Leslie Street south to Highway 401 allows the creation of a compact district lying north of Highway 401 and east of Leslie Street. In response to many representations urging its retention, the name ORIOLE (72,559), used since 1975 for the district including the Oriole community, is retained.

The proposed YORK MILLS, comprising that part of the city lying east of Yonge Street and south of Highway 401, requires change only because the revision of districts in North York requires the setting of slightly higher population quotas throughout. The western boundary moves west to Avenue Road to form YORK MILLS (73,698).

An important issue in the redrawing of boundaries from Leslie Street to Allen Road is the question of whether or not to use Bathurst Street as an electoral district boundary. Bathurst Street has been used throughout North York as a boundary since the redistribution in 1966 and a representation at the public sitting strongly urged its retention. On the other hand, another submission strongly opposed its use as an electoral boundary on that ground that its use divides the Jewish community. The "ripple effect" of dismantling SENECA resolved this issue by requiring an eastward shift of the proposed districts, making it difficult to avoid the use of Bathurst Street without the use instead of highly unnatural and artificial boundaries. In the revised WILSON HEIGHTS (74,138), Bathurst Street forms the eastern boundary north of Finch Avenue. The southern boundary of the revised WILSON HEIGHTS follows Baycrest Avenue and Old Orchard Grove. The revised WILSON HEIGHTS extends on both sides of Highway 401 – the only revised district in Metropolitan Toronto to do so. Population considerations prevent the use of Highway 401 as the southern boundary of WILSON HEIGHTS.

The area south of Highway 401 and of the revised WILSON HEIGHTS forms the electoral district of LAWRENCE (75,327).

The area north of Highway 401 and west of Dufferin Street is divided into YORKVIEW (73,049) and DOWNSVIEW (71,684) by a line following Jane Street, Finch Avenue East and Black Creek. This division between YORKVIEW, DOWNSVIEW and WILSON HEIGHTS eliminates one disadvantage of the proposed electoral districts in the area, the combination of disconnected areas west and south of Downsview Airport in the proposed WILSON HEIGHTS.

These conclusions were reached by the Commission after careful consideration of the representations made at its public sittings in the course of seven regular meetings of the Commissioners thereafter. The extent to which changes have been made in the first proposals summarized in the preceding pages is, in our view, a complete justification of the initiative of the Legislative Assembly in requiring public sittings for the first time, as we are advised, in the history of redistribution in this province.

### **SCHEDULES TO THIS REPORT**

There follows a list of schedules to this report with a brief description of their contents:

Schedule A – revised descriptions of proposed electoral districts (in alphabetical order).

Schedule B – population figures for each electoral district as revised based on the Statistics Canada census of 1981.

Schedule C – comparison figures illustrating differences between the Commission's first and second proposals.

Schedule D – population comparison figures in electoral districts classified for purposes of comparison as "Northern", "Rural", "Urban" and "Urban-Rural".

Schedule E – population figures for existing electoral districts (1975 redistribution) according to 1981 census.

Schedule F – list of newspapers in Ontario carrying the Commission's advertisements (local maps and notice of sittings).

Schedule G – notice of public sittings and rules of procedure applying thereto as published in the Ontario Gazette, February 11, 1984.

Schedule H – list of those persons and associations making representations to the Commission.

### **Maps of Electoral Districts**

Three maps have been inserted in the pocket inside the back cover of the binding of this report illustrating –

1. Boundaries of the fifteen proposed electoral districts for Northern Ontario.
2. Boundaries of the proposed electoral districts for the rest of Ontario excluding Metropolitan Toronto.
3. Boundaries of the proposed electoral districts in Metropolitan Toronto.



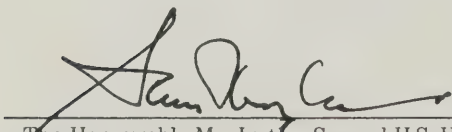
## CONCLUSION

This report does not contain either the single maps for each of the proposed electoral districts required by the resolution of the Legislative Assembly or the draft Representation Act, since it is premature to supply these at this time.

The Commissioners however have concluded that a period of six months should elapse between approval of the Legislative Assembly and the coming into effect of the revised electoral boundaries so that returning officers and constituency associations may familiarize themselves with them.


The Commissioners have been assisted throughout their work by members of the staff of the Commission and of the Chief Election Officer and they would like to make special mention of the services, in addition to those of Messrs. Stewart, Carter and Dobson, signalized above, of Miss Christine Landry, Information Officer, and Mr. James Whelan, Administrative Assistant in the Office of the Chief Election Officer, and Mr. Hans Feldmann, undergraduate of the University of Waterloo, whose work in connection with the public sittings of the Commission and providing studies relevant to its work under the direction of the secretary, has been valuable and appreciated.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servants.



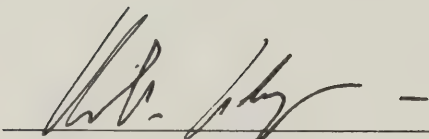
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The Honourable Mr. Justice Samuel H.S. Hughes  
Chairman



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Warren R. Bailie  
Vice-Chairman



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Professor Neville Thompson  
Member



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## SCHEDULE A

### NAMES AND DESRIPTONS OF DISTRICTS - REVISED PROPOSALS

In the following descriptions,

- (a) references to roads, water features and railway lines signify the centre line of the features unless otherwise provided.
- (b) references to territorial divisions and municipalities refer to these divisions and municipalities as existing and as bounded on July 1, 1984.
- (c) all cities, towns, villages, townships, improvement districts, development areas and Indian reserves lying within the perimeter of an Electoral District are included within the Electoral District if not otherwise described.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ALGOMA - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Algoma, but excluding the geographic townships of Ebbs and Templeton, lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Redden; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Redden, Prescott, Plourde, Piche, Viel and Sagard to the northeast corner of the geographic Township of Nicholas; thence southerly along the east boundary of the geographic Township of Nicholas to the northwest corner of the Town of Elliot Lake; thence southerly along the west limit of the Town of Elliot Lake to the northwest corner of the Township of The North Shore; thence southerly along the west boundary of that township to the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Algoma; thence westerly along that boundary to the easterly limit of the City of Sault Ste. Marie; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the City of Sault Ste. Marie to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the north boundary of that city to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the east boundary of the Township of Prince to the southeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the south boundary of the Township of Prince to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ALGOMA-MANITOULIN - consists of the Territorial District of Manitoulin and that part of the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Sudbury with the east boundary of the geographic Township of Curtin; thence northerly along the east boundary of the geographic townships of Curtin and Foster to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Foster and Merritt to the northeast corner of the Town of Espanola; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said town to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the north boundary of the geographic Township of Merritt to the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Shakespeare; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Shakespeare and Gough to the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Tennyson; thence northerly along the east boundary of the geographic townships of Tennyson, Boon, Mandamin and Strain to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Strain, Teasdale, Poncet, Hughson, Hembruff and Raimbault to the northwest corner of the last mentioned township; thence southerly along the west boundary of the said township to the northwest corner of the Town of Elliot Lake; thence southerly along the west limit of the said town to the northwest corner of the Township of The North Shore; thence southerly along the west boundary of the said township to the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Algoma; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ARMOURDALE - consists of that part of the City of North York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Yonge Street with the northerly limit of the City of North York; thence easterly along the said limit to Leslie Street; thence southerly along Leslie Street to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence westerly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to Bathurst Street; thence northerly along Bathurst Street to Finch Avenue West; thence easterly along Finch Avenue West to Yonge Street; thence northerly along Yonge Street to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BEACHES-WOODBINE - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Queen Street East with Greenwood Avenue; thence northerly along Greenwood Avenue to the Canadian National railway line; thence northeasterly along the said railway line to Coxwell Avenue; thence northerly along Coxwell Avenue to the northerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence easterly along the said limit to the easterly limit of the said city; thence southerly along the said limit to the southeasterly corner of the City of Toronto; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said city to the southerly prolongation of Leslie Street; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Leslie Street to Queen Street East; thence easterly along Queen Street East to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BRAMPTON NORTH - consists of that part of the City of Brampton lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Brampton with the King's Highway No. 7; thence westerly along the said Highway to Queen Street East; thence westerly along Queen Street East to Kennedy Road; thence northerly along Kennedy Road to Vodden Street; thence westerly along Vodden Street to Main Street; thence northerly along Main Street and the King's Highway No. 10 to the King's Highway No. 7; thence westerly along said Highway to the westerly limit of the City of Brampton.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BRAMPTON SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of Brampton lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Brampton with the King's Highway No. 7; thence westerly along the said Highway to Queen Street East; thence westerly along Queen Street East to Kennedy Road; thence northerly along Kennedy Road to Vodden Street; thence westerly along Vodden Street to Main Street; thence northerly along Main Street and the King's Highway No. 10 to the King's Highway No. 7; thence westerly along said Highway to the westerly limit of the City of Brampton.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BRANTFORD - consists of the City of Brantford.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BRANT-HALDIMAND - consists of the County of Brant but excluding the City of Brantford; the towns of Dunnville and Haldimand, Indian reserves No. 40 and No. 40A, and the Township of North Dumfries but excluding that part lying within the geographic Township of Beverly.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BRUCE - consists of the County of Bruce.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BURLINGTON SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of Burlington lying southerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of the City of Burlington with the King's Highway No. 403; thence northeasterly along said Highway to the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northeasterly



along the Queen Elizabeth Way to the northeasterly limit of the City of Burlington; thence southeasterly along the said limit to New Street; thence southwesterly along New Street to Appleby Line; thence southeasterly along Appleby Line to Appleby Place; thence southeasterly along Appleby Place and its southeasterly prolongation to the shore of Lake Ontario; thence northeasterly along the said shore to the northeasterly limit of the City of Burlington.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CAMBRIDGE** - consists of the City of Cambridge and of that part of the Township of North Dumfries lying within the geographic Township of Beverly.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CARLETON** - consists of the City of Kanata and the townships of Goulbourn, Osgoode, Rideau and West Carleton.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CARLETON EAST** - consists of the Village of Rockcliffe Park and of that part of the cities of Gloucester and Ottawa lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Ottawa with the Queensway; thence easterly along the Queensway to Blair Road; thence northerly along Blair Road to Montreal Road; thence westerly along Montreal Road to the easterly limit of the City of Vanier; thence northerly along the said limit to Beechwood Avenue; thence southwesterly along Beechwood Avenue to the limit between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Rockcliffe Park; thence northerly and westerly along the said limit to the most northwesterly corner of the Village of Rockcliffe Park; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of the Village of Rockcliffe Park to Princess Avenue; thence northwesterly along Princess Avenue to Rockcliffe Driveway; thence north 45°00' west to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence easterly along the said Interprovincial Boundary to the northeasterly corner of the City of Gloucester; thence southerly, westerly and northerly along the easterly, southerly and westerly limits of the City of Gloucester to the northwesterly corner of the said city; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the City of Gloucester to the westerly limit of the Ottawa International Airport; thence southerly along the said limit to Leitrim Drive; thence easterly along Leitrim Drive to Albion Road; thence northerly along Albion Road to Leitrim Road; thence easterly along Leitrim Road to the King's Highway No. 31; thence northerly along said Highway to Conroy Road; thence northerly along Conroy Road to the southerly limit of the City of Ottawa; thence easterly and northerly along the southerly and easterly limits of the City of Ottawa to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CHATHAM-KENT** - consists of the City of Chatham, the towns of Bothwell, Dresden and Wallaceburg and the townships of Camden, Chatham, Dover and Zone.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF COCHRANE NORTH** - consists of the geographic townships of Ebbs and Templeton; that part of the Territorial District of Cochrane lying northerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec with the water's edge along the southerly shore of Lake Abitibi; thence northwesterly along that water's edge to the south boundary of the geographic Township of Galna; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Galna and Moody to the north limit of the Town of Iroquois Falls; thence westerly along the said limit to the northeast corner of the geographic Township of Teefy; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said township to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the west limit of the said town to the north limit of the City of Timmins; thence westerly along the north limit of the said city to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the north boundary of the geographic Township

of Byers to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the west boundary of the geographic townships of Byers, Cote and Massey to the south boundary of the geographic Township of Enid; and that part of the Territorial District of Kenora lying easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the northerly extremity of the boundary between the territorial districts of Cochrane and Thunder Bay; thence northerly along a meridian line to the 212 Mile Post planted thereon by A. Tarvydas, O.L.S., in 1958; thence north astronomically to the shore of Hudson Bay.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF COCHRANE SOUTH** - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Cochrane lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec with the water's edge along the southerly shore of Lake Abitibi; thence northwesterly along that water's edge to the south boundary of the geographic Township of Galna; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Galna and Moody to the north limit of the Town of Iroquois Falls; thence westerly along the said limit to the northeast corner of the geographic Township of Teefy; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said township to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the north limit of the Town of Iroquois Falls to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the west limit of the said town to the north limit of the City of Timmins; thence westerly along the north limit of the said city to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the north boundary of the geographic Township of Byers to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the west boundary of the geographic townships of Byers, Cote and Massey to the south boundary of the geographic Township of Enid.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CORNWALL** - consists of the City of Cornwall, the townships of Charlottenburgh and Cornwall, and Indian Reserve No. 59.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DON MILLS** - consists of that part of the City of North York and of the Borough of East York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Lawrence Avenue East with Bayview Avenue; thence northerly along Bayview Avenue to the westerly prolongation of Lawrence Avenue East; thence easterly along the said prolongation to and along Lawrence Avenue East to the easterly limit of the City of North York; thence southerly along the east limit of the City of North York and of the Borough of East York to the southerly limit of the said borough; thence westerly along the said southerly limit to Chisholm Avenue; thence northerly along Chisholm Avenue and its northerly prolongation to Taylor Creek; thence northwesterly along Taylor Creek to the Don River; thence westerly along the Don River to Don Mills Road; thence northerly along Don Mills Road to the southerly limit of the City of North York; thence northwesterly, westerly and northerly along the said limit to Lawrence Avenue East; thence easterly along Lawrence Avenue East to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DOVERCOURT** - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of York with Bathurst Street; thence southerly along Bathurst Street to Bloor Street West; thence westerly along Bloor Street West to the Canadian National railway line situated immediately west of Helens Avenue; thence northerly along the said railway line to St. Clair Avenue West; thence westerly along St. Clair Avenue West to the Canadian National railway line situated immediately northeast of Weston Road; thence northwesterly along the said railway line to the northerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence easterly along the said limit to the point of commencement.



THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DOWNSVIEW - consists of that part of the City of North York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Black Creek with the northerly limit of the City of North York; thence easterly along the said limit to Dufferin Street; thence southerly along Dufferin Street to Allen Road; thence southerly along Allen Road to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence westerly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to Jane Street; thence northerly along Jane Street to Finch Avenue West; thence easterly along Finch Avenue West to Black Creek; thence northerly along Black Creek to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUFFERIN-PEEL - consists of the County of Dufferin and the Town of Caledon.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DURHAM CENTRE - consists of that part of the Town of Whitby lying southerly of Taunton Road and that part of the City of Oshawa lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of Oshawa with King Street West; thence easterly along King Street West to Ritson Road North; thence northerly along Ritson Road North to Taunton Road; thence westerly along Taunton Road to the westerly limit of the City of Oshawa; thence southerly along the said limit to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DURHAM EAST - consists of that part of the City of Oshawa lying northerly of Taunton Road, that part of the Town of Whitby lying northerly of Taunton Road, the Town of Newcastle, the townships of Manvers and Scugog and Indian Reserve No. 34.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DURHAM WEST - consists of the towns of Ajax and Pickering.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EGLINTON - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Eglinton Avenue West with Latimer Avenue; thence northerly along Latimer Avenue to Roselawn Avenue; thence easterly along Roselawn Avenue to Castlewood Road; thence northerly along Castlewood Road to Briar Hill Avenue; thence westerly along Briar Hill Avenue to the southerly prolongation of the course in the northerly limit of the City of Toronto oriented in a northerly and southerly direction and situated immediately west of Proudfoot Avenue; thence northerly along the said prolongation to the northerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence northerly, easterly and southerly along the said limit to the westerly limit of the Borough of East York; thence southerly along the said limit to the southerly limit of Mount Pleasant Cemetery; thence westerly along the said limit to Yonge Street; thence northerly along Yonge Street to the abandoned Canadian National railway line situated immediately south of Merton Street; thence northwesterly along the said railway line to the southerly prolongation of Duncannon Drive; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Duncannon Drive to Eglinton Avenue West; thence westerly along Eglinton Avenue West to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ELGIN - consists of the County of Elgin.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ESSEX - consists of the towns of Amherstburg, Belle River, Essex, Harrow and Kingsville, and the townships of Anderdon, Colchester North, Colchester South, Gosfield North, Gosfield South, Maidstone, Malden, Rochester and Sandwich South.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ESSEX-KENT - consists of the towns of Blenheim, Leamington, Ridgetown and Tilbury, the villages of Erie Beach, Eriean, Highgate, Thamesville and Wheatley, and the townships of Harwich, Howard, Mersea, Orford, Pelee, Raleigh, Romney, Tilbury East, Tilbury North and Tilbury West.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ETOBICOKE EAST - consists of that part of the City of Etobicoke lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Bloor Street West with Kipling Avenue; thence northerly along Kipling Avenue to The Westway; thence westerly along The Westway to Martin Grove Road; thence northerly along Martin Grove Road to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence northeasterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to the easterly limit of the City of Etobicoke; thence southeasterly along the said limit to Bloor Street West; thence westerly along Bloor Street West to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ETOBICOKE NORTH - consists of that part of the City of Etobicoke lying northerly of the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ETOBICOKE SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of Etobicoke lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of Etobicoke with the Canadian Pacific railway line; thence northeasterly along the said railway line to Kipling Avenue; thence northerly along Kipling Avenue to Bloor Street West; thence easterly along Bloor Street West to the easterly limit of the City of Etobicoke.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ETOBICOKE WEST - consists of that part of the City of Etobicoke lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the Canadian Pacific railway line with the westerly limit of the City of Etobicoke; thence northerly along the said limit to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence northeasterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to Martin Grove Road; thence southerly along Martin Grove Road to The Westway; thence easterly along The Westway to Kipling Avenue; thence southerly along Kipling Avenue to the Canadian Pacific railway line; thence southwesterly along the said railway line to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF FORT WILLIAM - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America with a line drawn on a course of south astronomic from the southwest corner of the geographic Township of Devon; thence north astronomic along the said line to the southwest corner of the said township; thence northerly along the west boundary of the geographic townships of Devon, Fraleigh, Lybster and Marks to the northwest corner of the last mentioned township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic Township of Marks to the northwest corner of the Township of O'Connor; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said township to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the east boundary of the Township of O'Connor to the northwest corner of the Township of Paipoonge; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said township to the northeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the north boundary of the former Township of Neebing and of the former City of Fort William, both as existing prior to January 1, 1970, to the Lakehead Expressway; thence northerly along the Lakehead Expressway to the Harbour Access Route; thence easterly along the Harbour Access Route to Golf Links Road; thence southerly along Golf Links Road to the north limit of the former City of Fort William, as existing prior to January 1, 1970; thence easterly along the said limit and its easterly prolongation to the line of longitude 89°00'; thence south astronomic along the said line of longitude to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence southwesterly and westerly along the said International Boundary to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF FORT YORK - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Ossington Avenue with Bloor Street West; thence easterly along Bloor Street



West to Bathurst Street; thence southerly along Bathurst Street to College Street; thence easterly along College Street to Carlton Street; thence easterly along Carlton Street to Sherbourne Street; thence southerly along Sherbourne Street and its southerly prolongation to the water's edge of Inner Harbour; thence easterly along the said water's edge to the northerly prolongation of the centre line of Eastern Channel of Inner Harbour; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along the said centre line to the southerly extremity thereof; thence southerly along the prolongation of the said centre line to the southerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence westerly and northwesterly along the southerly and southwesterly limits of the said city to the southerly prolongation of Close Avenue; thence northerly along the said prolongation to the Gardiner Expressway; thence easterly along the Gardiner Expressway to the southerly prolongation of Atlantic Avenue; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Atlantic Avenue to King Street West; thence easterly along King Street West to the southerly prolongation of Dovercourt Road; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Dovercourt Road to College Street; thence easterly along College Street to Ossington Avenue; thence northerly along Ossington Avenue to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF FRONTENAC-ADDINGTON** - consists of that part of the County of Frontenac lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the most northerly corner of the Township of Pittsburgh; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly boundary of the Township of Pittsburgh to the northerly limit of the City of Kingston; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly limits of the City of Kingston to the shore of Lake Ontario; thence westerly along the said shore to the westerly boundary of the Township of Kingston; and that part of the County of Lennox and Addington lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the Township of Camden East; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Camden East to the southeasterly corner of the Village of Newburgh; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said village to the southerly boundary of the Township of Camden East; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said township to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the said township to the northeasterly corner of the Township of Richmond.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF GREY** - consists of the County of Grey.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF GUELPH** - consists of the City of Guelph.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HALTON EAST** - consists of the Town of Halton Hills, that part of the Town of Oakville lying northerly of the Queen Elizabeth Way and that part of the Town of Milton lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the most northerly corner of the City of Burlington; thence northeasterly along Derry Road to 4th Line Road; thence northwesterly along 4th Line Road to the southeasterly limit of the Town of Halton Hills.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HALTON WEST** - consists of that part of the City of Burlington lying northerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of the City of Burlington with the King's Highway No. 403; thence northeasterly along said Highway to the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northeasterly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to the northeasterly limit of the City of Burlington; and that part of the Town of Milton lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the most northerly corner of the City of Burlington; thence northeasterly along Derry Road to 4th Line Road; thence northwesterly along 4th Line Road to the southeasterly limit of the Town of Halton Hills.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HAMILTON CENTRE** - consists of that part of the City of Hamilton lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Queen Street with King Street; thence westerly along King Street to Chedoke Expressway; thence northerly along Chedoke Expressway to the Desjardins Canal; thence westerly along said canal to the westerly limit of the City of Hamilton; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly limits of said city to the northerly prolongation of Sherman Avenue; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along Sherman Avenue to Cannon Street; thence easterly along Cannon Street to Gage Avenue; thence southerly along Gage Avenue and its southerly prolongation to the brow of Hamilton Mountain; thence westerly along the said brow to the southerly prolongation of Queen Street; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Queen Street to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HAMILTON EAST** - consists of that part of the City of Hamilton lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Hamilton with Queenston Road; thence westerly along Queenston Road to Redhill Creek; thence southerly along Redhill Creek to the brow of Hamilton Mountain; thence westerly along the said brow to the southerly prolongation of Gage Avenue; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Gage Avenue to Cannon Street; thence westerly along Cannon Street to Sherman Avenue; thence northerly along Sherman Avenue and its northerly prolongation to the northerly limit of the City of Hamilton; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the said city to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the said city to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HAMILTON MOUNTAIN** - consists of that part of the City of Hamilton lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of Hamilton with Upper James Street; thence northerly along Upper James Street to Fennell Avenue; thence easterly along Fennell Avenue to Upper Wellington Street; thence northerly along Upper Wellington Street and its northerly prolongation as aligned between Inverness Avenue and Concession Avenue to the brow of Hamilton Mountain; thence easterly along the said brow to the easterly limit of the City of Hamilton; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly limits of the said city to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HAMILTON WEST** - consists of that part of the City of Hamilton lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Upper James Street with the southerly limit of the City of Hamilton; thence westerly and northerly along the southerly and westerly limits of the said city to the Desjardins Canal; thence easterly along the said canal to the Chedoke Expressway; thence southerly along the Chedoke Expressway to King Street; thence easterly along King Street to Queen Street; thence southerly along Queen Street and its southerly prolongation to the brow of Hamilton Mountain; thence easterly along the said brow to the northerly prolongation of Upper Wellington Street as aligned between Inverness Avenue and Concession Avenue; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along Upper Wellington Street to Fennell Avenue; thence westerly along Fennell Avenue to Upper James Street; thence southerly along Upper James Street to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HASTINGS-PETERBOROUGH** - consists of that part of the County of Hastings lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of the Township of Rawdon; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the said township to the westerly limit of the Village of Stirling; thence southerly, easterly and northerly along the westerly, southerly and easterly limits of the said village to the southerly boundary of the



Township of Rawdon; thence easterly along the said boundary to the southwesterly corner of the Township of Huntingdon; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the said township to the southwesterly corner of the Township of Hungerford; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the said township to the southeasterly corner thereof; and the villages of Havelock and Norwood, and the townships of Asphodel, Belmont and Methuen, Burleigh and Anstruther, Chandos, Douro, Dummer, Galway and Cavendish, Harvey, and Otonabee, and that part of the City of Peterborough lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of Peterborough with the Otonabee River; thence northerly along the Otonabee River to the southerly prolongation of the course in the northerly limit of the City of Peterborough oriented in a northerly and southerly direction and situated immediately west of Champlain Crescent; thence northerly along the said prolongation to the northerly limit of the City of Peterborough.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HIGH PARK-SWANSEA -consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly limit of the City of Toronto with the Canadian National railway line situated immediately northeast of Weston Road; thence southeasterly along the said railway line to St. Clair Avenue West; thence easterly along St. Clair Avenue West to the Canadian National railway line situated immediately west of Caledonia Park Road; thence southerly along the said railway line to Bloor Street West; thence westerly along Bloor Street West to Dundas Street West; thence southerly along Dundas Street West to Roncesvalles Avenue; thence southerly along Roncesvalles Avenue and its southerly prolongation to the southwesterly limit of the City of Toronto.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HURON - consists of the County of Huron.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KENORA - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Kenora lying northerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America with a line drawn west astronomic from the westerly extremity of the 4th Base Line at the westerly shore of Aulneau Peninsula; thence east astronomically along the said line to the westerly extremity of the said 4th Base Line; thence easterly along the said base line to the 6th Meridian Line surveyed by A. Niven, O.L.S., in 1894; thence northerly along the 6th Meridian Line to the southwest corner of the geographic Township of Wainwright; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said township to the northwest corner of the Town of Dryden; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly limits of the said town to the west limit of the Township of Barclay; thence northerly, easterly and southerly along the west, north and east limits of the said township to the south boundary of the geographic Township of Brownridge; thence easterly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Brownridge, Laval and McAree to the southeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence easterly along the base line run by Phillips and Benner, O.L.S., in 1932, to the southwest corner of Block 9; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said block to the southeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the base line run by Phillips and Benner, O.L.S., in 1932, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay; thence northerly along the said boundary to the northwesterly corner of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence continuing northerly along a meridian line to the 215 + 78.207 Mile Post planted thereon by A. Tarvydas, O.L.S., in 1957; thence north astronomically to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KINGSTON AND THE ISLANDS - consists of the City of Kingston and the townships of Amherst Island, Howe Island, Pittsburgh and Wolfe Island.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KITCHENER - consists of that part of the City of Kitchener lying northerly and westerly of the Conestoga Parkway.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KITCHENER-WILMOT -consists of the Township of Wilmot and that part of the City of Kitchener lying southerly and easterly of the Conestoga Parkway.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LAKE NIPIGON - consists of the community of English River in the Territorial District of Kenora and that part of the territorial districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay lying within the following limits: Commencing at the 215 + 78.207 Mile Post planted on a meridian line in the Territorial District of Kenora surveyed by A. Tarvydas, O.L.S., in 1957; thence southerly along that meridian line to the northerly extremity of the west boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence southerly along the said boundary to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence easterly along the said International Boundary to the intersection with a line drawn south astronomic from the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Hartington; thence north astronomically along that line to the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Hartington; thence northerly along the east boundary of the geographic townships of Hartington, Lismore, Strange, Aldina, Sackville, Laurie and Blackwell to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence easterly along the south boundary of the geographic Township of Soper and of Block 1 to the southeast corner of Block 1; thence northerly along the east boundary of Block 1 to the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Fowler; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Fowler and Jacques to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence southerly along the east boundary of the said township to the north boundary of the geographic Township of Gorham; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said township to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the east boundary of the geographic Township of Gorham to the northwest corner of the Township of Shuniah; thence easterly and northerly along the north and west boundaries of the Township of Shuniah to the southwest corner of the Township of Dorion; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said township to the southeast corner thereof; thence east astronomically to the centre line of Black Bay of Lake Superior; thence southerly along that centre line to the southerly extremity thereof; thence south astronomically to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence northeasterly and southeasterly along the said International Boundary to the southeast corner of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly, westerly and northerly along the east boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay to the northeast corner thereof; thence northerly along a meridian line to the 212 Mile Post planted thereon by A. Tarvydas, O.L.S., in 1958; thence north astronomically to the shore of Hudson Bay; thence northwesterly along the said shore to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence southwesterly along the said Interprovincial Boundary to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomic from the point of commencement; thence south astronomically along the said line to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LAMBTON - consists of that part of the County of Lambton lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the southwesterly corner of Indian Reserve No. 45; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of Indian Reserve No. 45 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Indian Reserve No. 45 to the easterly limit of the City of Sarnia; thence northerly along the said limit to Confederation Street; thence easterly along Confederation Street to Modeland Road; thence northerly along Modeland Road and its northerly prolongation to the northerly boundary of the Township of Sarnia.



THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LANARK-RENFREW - consists of the County of Lanark, the Town of Arnprior, the Village of Braeside and the townships of Bagot and Blithfield and McNab.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LAWRENCE - consists of that part of the City of North York lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of North York with the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence easterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to Allen Road; thence southerly along Allen Road to the westerly prolongation of Baycrest Avenue; thence easterly along the said prolongation to and along Baycrest Avenue to Bathurst Street; thence southerly along Bathurst Street to Old Orchard Grove; thence easterly along Old Orchard Grove to the southerly limit of the City of North York.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LEEDS-GRENVILLE - consists of the County of Leeds, the Town of Prescott, the Village of Merrickville and the townships of Augusta and Wolford.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LINCOLN - consists of the towns of Grimsby, Lincoln and Pelham, the Township of West Lincoln, and that part of the City of St. Catharines lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of St. Catharines with Twelve Mile Creek; thence northerly along Twelve Mile Creek to the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence westerly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to Martindale Road; thence northerly along Martindale Road to Lakeshore Road West; thence westerly along Lakeshore Road West to Courtleigh Road; thence northerly along Courtleigh Road and its northerly prolongation to the northerly limit of the City of St. Catharines.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LONDON CENTRE -consists of that part of the City of London lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Oxford Street with Highbury Avenue; thence northerly along Highbury Avenue to Huron Street; thence easterly along Huron Street to Clarke Side Road; thence southerly along Clarke Side Road and its southerly prolongation to the limit between the City of London and the Township of Westminster; thence westerly and southerly along the said limit to Commissioners Road; thence westerly along Commissioners Road to the Canadian National railway line; thence northwesterly along the said railway line to the easterly prolongation of Base Line Road; thence westerly to and along Base Line Road to Wharncliffe Road South; thence northerly along Wharncliffe Road South to the Thames River; thence easterly along the said river to the North Thames River; thence northerly along the North Thames River to Oxford Street; thence easterly along Oxford Street to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LONDON NORTH - consists of that part of the City of London lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Oxford Street with Highbury Avenue; thence northerly along Highbury Avenue to the northerly limit of the City of London; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly limits of the said city to the Thames River; thence easterly along the Thames River to the North Thames River; thence northerly along the North Thames River to Oxford Street; thence easterly along Oxford Street to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LONDON SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of London lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of London with the Thames River; thence easterly along the Thames River to Wharncliffe Road South; thence southerly along Wharncliffe Road South to Base Line Road; thence easterly along Base Line Road and its easterly prolongation to the Canadian National railway line; thence south-easterly along the Canadian National railway line to Commis-

sioners Road; thence easterly along Commissioners Road to the easterly limit of the City of London; thence southerly, westerly and northerly along the easterly, southerly and westerly limits of the City of London to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MARKHAM - consists of the Town of Markham.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MIDDLESEX - consists of the County of Middlesex and Indian reserves No. 41 and No. 42 but excluding that part of the City of London lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Thames River with the southerly prolongation of Clarke Side Road; thence northerly to and along Clarke Side Road to Huron Street; thence westerly along Huron Street to Highbury Avenue; thence northerly along Highbury Avenue to the northerly limit of the City of London.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MISSISSAUGA CENTRE -consists of that part of the City of Mississauga lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the Queen Elizabeth Way with Cawthra Road; thence northwesterly along Cawthra Road to Burnhamthorpe Road East; thence southwesterly along Burnhamthorpe Road East to Burnhamthorpe Road West; thence southwesterly along Burnhamthorpe Road West to the Credit River; thence southeasterly along the Credit River to the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northeasterly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MISSISSAUGA EAST - consists of that part of the City of Mississauga lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Mississauga with Dundas Street East; thence southerly along Dundas Street East to Cawthra Road; thence northwesterly along Cawthra Road to the King's Highway No. 403; thence northwesterly along said Highway to the King's Highway No. 410; thence northwesterly along said Highway to the northwesterly limit of the City of Mississauga.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MISSISSAUGA SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of Mississauga lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of the City of Mississauga with the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northeasterly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to Cawthra Road; thence northwesterly along Cawthra Road to Dundas Street East; thence northeasterly along Dundas Street East to the easterly limit of the City of Mississauga.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MISSISSAUGA WEST -consists of that part of the City of Mississauga lying northerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of the City of Mississauga with the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northeasterly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to the Credit River; thence northwesterly along the Credit River to Burnhamthorpe Road West; thence northeasterly along Burnhamthorpe Road West to Burnhamthorpe Road East; thence northeasterly along Burnhamthorpe Road East to Cawthra Road; thence northwesterly along Cawthra Road to the King's Highway No. 403; thence northwesterly along said Highway to the King's Highway No. 410; thence northwesterly along said Highway to the northwesterly limit of the City of Mississauga.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA-GEORGIAN BAY - consists of The District Municipality of Muskoka, the Town of Midland, the villages of Port McNicoll and Victoria Harbour and the townships of Matchedash and Tay.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NEPEAN - consists of that part of the City of Nepean lying southerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Rideau River with Black Rapids Creek; thence westerly along Black Rapids Creek to Woodroffe Avenue; thence northerly



along Woodroffe Avenue to the Canadian National - Canadian Pacific railway line; thence easterly along the said railway line to Merivale Road; thence northerly along Merivale Road to Clyde Avenue; thence northerly along Clyde Avenue to the northerly limit of the City of Nepean.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NIAGARA FALLS - consists of that part of the City of Niagara Falls lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of Niagara Falls with McLeod Road; thence easterly along McLeod Road to Stanley Avenue; thence southerly along Stanley Avenue and its southerly prolongation to the Welland River; thence easterly along the Welland River to a line drawn northwesterly and perpendicularly to Main Street from the intersection of Main Street with Sodom Road; thence southeasterly along the said line to the intersection of Main Street with Sodom Road; thence southerly along Sodom Road to Weinbrenner Road; thence easterly along Weinbrenner Road to Willoughby Drive; thence easterly along Edgeworth Road and its easterly prolongation to the water's edge along the shore of the Niagara River; thence south 45°00' east to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NIAGARA SOUTH - consists of the City of Port Colborne, the Town of Fort Erie, the Township of Wainfleet, and that part of the City of Niagara Falls lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of Niagara Falls with McLeod Road; thence easterly along McLeod Road to Stanley Avenue; thence southerly along Stanley Avenue and its southerly prolongation to the Welland River; thence easterly along the Welland River to a line drawn northwesterly and perpendicularly to Main Street from the intersection of Main Street with Sodom Road; thence southeasterly along the said line to the intersection of Main Street with Sodom Road; thence southerly along Sodom Road to Weinbrenner Road; thence easterly along Weinbrenner Road to Willoughby Drive; thence easterly along Edgeworth Road and its easterly prolongation to the water's edge along the shore of the Niagara River; thence south 45°00' east to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NICKEL BELT - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Sudbury lying northerly and westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Janes; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Janes, Davis and Scadding to the easterly limit of the Town of Nickel Centre; thence northerly and westerly along the limits of the Town of Nickel Centre to the easterly limit of the Town of Capreol; thence northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly and southerly along the limits of the Town of Capreol to the northerly limit of the Town of Valley East; thence westerly, southerly, easterly and southerly along the limits of the Town of Valley East to the northwest corner of the City of Sudbury; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the City of Sudbury to the southwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the City of Sudbury to the east boundary of the geographic Township of Eden; thence southerly along the east boundary of the geographic townships of Eden, Bevin and Sale to the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence westerly along the said boundary to the southwest corner of the geographic Township of Roosevelt; thence northerly along the west boundary of the geographic townships of Roosevelt and Truman to the southeast corner of the Township of Nairn; thence westerly along the south boundary of the townships of Nairn and Baldwin to the southwest corner of the last mentioned township; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Shakespeare and Gough to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Sudbury.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NIPISSING - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Nipissing lying within the following limits: Commencing at the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Macpherson; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said township to the southwest corner of the Township of Caldwell; thence northerly along the west boundary of the said township to the line between concessions I and II, in the said township; thence easterly along the said line to the northwest corner of the Town of Cache Bay; thence easterly along the north limit of the said town to the northeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Caldwell, to the east boundary thereof; thence easterly along the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Springer, to the northwest corner of the Town of Sturgeon Falls; thence easterly along the north limit of the said town to the northeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Springer, to the east boundary thereof; thence southerly along the said east boundary to the north limit of Indian Reserve No. 10; thence easterly along the said north limit to the west boundary of the geographic Township of Beaucage; thence northerly along the west boundary of the said township to the northwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Beaucage and Commanda to the northwest corner of the City of North Bay; thence easterly along the north limit of the said city to the northeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Phelps and Orlig to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence southerly along the east boundary of the said township to the northwest corner of the Township of Mattawan; thence southerly along the west boundary of the said township to the southwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Calvin, Bonfield and East Ferris to the northwesterly corner of the last mentioned township; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of East Ferris to the northeasterly corner of the Township of North Himsforth; thence westerly and northerly along the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Nipissing to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NORFOLK - consists of the City of Nanticoke, the towns of Simcoe and Tillsonburg and the townships of Delhi and Norfolk.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NORTHUMBERLAND - consists of the County of Northumberland.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OAKVILLE SOUTH - consists of that part of the Town of Oakville lying southerly of the Queen Elizabeth Way and that part of the City of Burlington lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the northeasterly limit of the City of Burlington with New Street; thence southwesterly along New Street to Appleby Line; thence southeasterly along Appleby Line to Appleby Place; thence southeasterly along Appleby Place and its southeasterly prolongation to the shore of Lake Ontario; thence northeasterly along the said shore to the northeasterly limit of the City of Burlington; thence northwesterly along the said limit to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OAKWOOD - consists of that part of the cities of York and Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Eglinton Avenue West with Bathurst Street; thence southerly along Bathurst Street to the southerly limit of the City of York situated immediately north of St. Clair Avenue West; thence westerly along the said limit to the Canadian National railway line situated immediately east of Blackthorn Avenue; thence northerly along the said railway line to Eglinton Avenue West; thence westerly along Eglinton Avenue West to Keele Street; thence northerly along Keele Street to the northerly limit of the City of



York; thence easterly along the said limit to Allen Road; thence southerly along Allen Road to Eglinton Avenue West; thence easterly along Eglinton Avenue West to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ORIOLE - consists of that part of the City of North York lying northerly of the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway and easterly of Leslie Street.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OSHAWA - consists of that part of the City of Oshawa lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of Oshawa with King Street West; thence easterly along King Street West to Ritson Road North; thence northerly along Ritson Road North to Taunton Road; thence easterly along Taunton Road to the easterly limit of the City of Oshawa.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OTTAWA CENTRE - consists of that part of the City of Ottawa lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec with Island Park Drive; thence southerly along Island Park Drive to Merivale Road; thence southerly along Merivale Road to the southerly limit of the City of Ottawa; thence easterly along the said limit and its easterly prolongation to Fisher Avenue; thence northerly along Fisher Avenue to Base Line Road; thence easterly along Base Line Road to Heron Road; thence easterly along Heron Road to the Rideau River; thence northerly along the Rideau River to Bank Street; thence northerly along Bank Street to the Rideau Canal; thence northeasterly and northerly along the said canal to the northerly extremity thereof; thence north 45°00' west to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence westerly along the said Interprovincial Boundary to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OTTAWA EAST - consists of the City of Vanier, and that part of the cities of Gloucester and Ottawa lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec and a line drawn on a course of north 45°00' west from the northerly extremity of Rideau Canal; thence south 45°00' east along the said line to the northerly extremity of the Rideau Canal; thence southerly along the said canal to the Queensway; thence easterly along the Queensway to Blair Road; thence northerly along Blair Road to Montreal Road; thence westerly along Montreal Road to the easterly limit of the City of Vanier; thence northerly along the said limit to Beechwood Avenue; thence southwestwardly along Beechwood Avenue to the limit between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Rockcliffe Park; thence northerly and westerly along the said limit to the most northwesterly corner of the Village of Rockcliffe Park; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of the Village of Rockcliffe Park to Princess Avenue; thence northwesterly along Princess Avenue to Rockcliffe Driveway; thence north 45°00' west to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence southwestwardly along the said Interprovincial Boundary to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OTTAWA-RIDEAU - consists of that part of the cities of Gloucester, Nepean and Ottawa lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Clyde Avenue with the northerly limit of the City of Nepean; thence easterly along the said limit and its easterly prolongation to Fisher Avenue; thence northerly along Fisher Avenue to Base Line Road; thence easterly along Base Line Road to the Rideau River; thence southerly along the Rideau River to the westerly prolongation of Walkley Road; thence easterly along the said prolongation to and along Walkley Road to its easterly extremity; thence easterly along the easterly prolongation of Walkley Road to the easterly limit of the City of Ottawa; thence southerly and westerly along the easterly and southerly limits of the City of Ottawa to Conroy Road; thence southerly along

Conroy Road to the King's Highway No. 31; thence southerly along said Highway to Leitrim Road; thence westerly along Leitrim Road to Albion Road; thence southerly along Albion Road to Leitrim Drive; thence westerly along Leitrim Drive to the westerly limit of the part of the Ottawa International Airport lying northerly of Leitrim Drive; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the northerly limit of the City of Gloucester; thence westerly along the said limit to the Rideau River; thence southerly along the Rideau River to Black Rapids Creek; thence westerly along Black Rapids Creek to Woodroffe Avenue; thence northerly along Woodroffe Avenue to the Canadian National - Canadian Pacific railway line; thence easterly along the said railway line to Merivale Road; thence northerly along Merivale Road to Clyde Avenue; thence northerly along Clyde Avenue to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OTTAWA SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of Ottawa lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Ottawa with the easterly prolongation of Walkley Road; thence westerly along the said prolongation to and along Walkley Road and its westerly prolongation to the Rideau River; thence northerly and easterly along the Rideau River to Bank Street; thence northerly along Bank Street to the Rideau Canal; thence northerly along the Rideau Canal to the Queensway; thence easterly along the Queensway to the easterly limit of the City of Ottawa; thence southerly along the said limit to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OTTAWA WEST - consists of that part of the City of Ottawa lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of Ottawa with Merivale Road; thence northerly along Merivale Road to Island Park Drive; thence northerly along Island Park Drive to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Quebec.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF OXFORD - consists of the County of Oxford but excluding the Town of Tillsonburg.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PARKDALE - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the southwestwardly limit of the City of Toronto with the southerly prolongation of Roncesvalles Avenue; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Roncesvalles Avenue to Dundas Street West; thence northerly along Dundas Street West to Bloor Street West; thence easterly along Bloor Street West to Ossington Avenue; thence southerly along Ossington Avenue to College Street; thence westerly along College Street to Dovercourt Road; thence southerly along Dovercourt Road and its southerly prolongation to King Street West; thence westerly along King Street West to Atlantic Avenue; thence southerly along Atlantic Avenue and its southerly prolongation to the Gardiner Expressway; thence westerly along the Gardiner Expressway to the southerly prolongation of Close Avenue; thence southerly along the said prolongation to the southwestwardly limit of the City of Toronto; thence northwesterly along the said limit to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND-NIPISSING-RENFREW - consists of the Territorial District of Parry Sound, the Town of Deep River, the Village of Chalk River, the Township of Head, Clara & Maria, the Township of Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie and McKay and that part of the Territorial District of Nipissing but excluding the Township of Airy and the geographic townships of Dickens, Lyell, Murchison and Sabine, lying southerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of the Township of North Himsforth; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of East Ferris to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the townships of East



Ferris, Bonfield and Calvin to the southwesterly corner of the Township of Mattawan; thence northerly and easterly along the west and north boundaries of the Township of Mattawan to the northeasterly corner thereof.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PERTH - consists of the County of Perth.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PETERBOROUGH - consists of the villages of Millbrook and Lakefield, the townships of Cavan, Ennismore, North Monaghan, South Monaghan and Smith, Indian Reserve No. 35 and that part of the City of Peterborough lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of Peterborough with the Otonabee River; thence northerly along the Otonabee River to the southerly prolongation of the course in the northerly limit of the City of Peterborough oriented in a northerly and southerly direction and situated immediately west of Champlain Crescent; thence northerly along the said prolongation to the northerly limit of the City of Peterborough.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PORT ARTHUR - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay lying within the following limits: Commencing at the southwest corner of the geographic Township of Adrian; thence northerly along the west boundary of the geographic townships of Adrian and Horne to the southerly boundary of the Dawson Road Lots; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the southerly, westerly and northerly boundaries of the Dawson Road Lots to the west boundary of the geographic Township of Goldie; thence northerly along the west boundary of the geographic Township of Goldie to the northwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Goldie and Forbes to the southeast corner of Block 1; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said block to the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Fowler; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Fowler and Jacques to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence southerly along the east boundary of the geographic Township of Jacques to the north boundary of the geographic Township of Gorham; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said township to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the east boundary of the geographic Township of Gorham to the northwest corner of the Township of Shuniah; thence easterly and northerly along the north and west boundaries of the Township of Shuniah to the southwest corner of the Township of Dorion; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said township to the southeast corner thereof; thence east astronomically to the centre line of Black Bay of Lake Superior; thence southerly along the said centre line to the southerly extremity thereof; thence south astronomically to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence southwesterly along the said International Boundary to the line of longitude 89°00'; thence north astronomically along the said line of longitude to the easterly prolongation of the south limit of the former City of Port Arthur, as existing prior to January 1, 1970; thence westerly along the said prolongation to and along the south limit of the said former City of Port Arthur to Golf Links Road; thence northerly along Golf Links Road to the Harbour Access Route; thence westerly along the Harbour Access Route to the Lakehead Expressway; thence southerly along the Lakehead Expressway to the south limit of the former City of Port Arthur as existing prior to January 1, 1970; thence westerly along the said limit and the south boundary of the former Township of McIntyre as existing prior to January 1, 1970, to the northeast corner of the Township of Paipoonge; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said township to the northwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the east boundary of the Township of O'Connor to the northeast corner thereof;

thence westerly along the north boundary of the Township of O'Connor to the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Adrian; thence westerly along the south boundary of the said township to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL - consists of the counties of Prescott and Russell and the Township of Cumberland.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD-LENNOX - consists of the County of Prince Edward, the towns of Deseronto and Napanee, the Village of Bath, the townships of Adolphustown, Ernestown, North Fredericksburgh, Richmond, South Fredericksburgh, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, and Indian Reserve No. 38.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF QUINTE - consists of the cities of Belleville and Trenton, the Village of Frankford, and the Township of Sidney.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER - consists of the Territorial District of Rainy River and that part of the Territorial District of Kenora, excluding the community of English River, lying south of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America with a line drawn west astronomic from the westerly extremity of the 4th Base Line at the westerly shore of Aulneau Peninsula; thence east astronomically along the said line to the westerly extremity of the said 4th Base Line; thence easterly along the said base line to the 6th Meridian Line surveyed by A. Niven, O.L.S., in 1894; thence northerly along the 6th Meridian Line to the northwest corner of the geographic Township of Van Horne; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said township to the northwest corner of the Town of Dryden; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly limits of the said town to the west limit of the Township of Barclay; thence northerly, easterly and southerly along the west, north and east boundaries of the said township to the north boundary of the geographic Township of Zealand; thence easterly along the north boundary of the geographic townships of Zealand, Hartman and MacFie to the northeast corner of the last mentioned township; thence easterly along the base line run by Phillips and Benner, O.L.S., in 1932, to the southwest corner of Block 9; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said block to the southeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the base line run by Phillips and Benner, O.L.S., in 1932, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RENFREW - consists of the Township of Airy, the geographic townships of Dickens, Lyell, Murchison and Sabine, and that part of the County of Renfrew lying southerly of the southerly boundary of the Township of Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie and McKay but excluding the Town of Arnprior, the Village of Braeside and the Township of Bagot and Blithfield and the Township of McNab.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIVERDALE - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the Don River with the northerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence easterly along the said limit to Coxwell Avenue; thence southerly along Coxwell Avenue to the Canadian National railway line; thence southwesterly along the said railway line to Greenwood Avenue; thence southerly along Greenwood Avenue to Queen Street East; thence westerly along Queen Street East to Leslie Street; thence southerly along Leslie Street and its southerly prolongation to the southerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence westerly along the said limit to the southerly prolongation of the centre line of Eastern Channel of Inner Harbour; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along the said centre line to the northerly extremity thereof; thence northerly along the prolongation of the said centre line to the water's



edge of Inner Harbour; thence easterly along the said water's edge to the northerly side of the Keating Channel; thence easterly along the said northerly side to the Don River; thence northerly along the Don River to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. ANDREW-ST. PATRICK** - consists of that part of the cities of Toronto and York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Yonge Street with College Street; thence westerly along College Street to Bathurst Street; thence northerly along Bathurst Street to Eglinton Avenue West; thence westerly along Eglinton Avenue West to Allen Road; thence northerly along Allen Road to the northerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence easterly along the said limit to the southerly extremity of the course thereon oriented in a northerly and southerly direction and situated immediately west of Proudfoot Avenue; thence southerly along the prolongation of the said course in the northerly limit of the City of Toronto to Briar Hill Avenue; thence easterly along Briar Hill Avenue to Castlewood Road; thence southerly along Castlewood Road to Roselawn Avenue; thence westerly along Roselawn Avenue to Latimer Avenue; thence southerly along Latimer Avenue to Eglinton Avenue West; thence easterly along Eglinton Avenue West to Duncannon Drive; thence southerly along Duncannon Drive and its southerly prolongation to the abandoned Canadian National railway line situated immediately southwesterly of Chaplin Crescent; thence southeasterly along the said railway line to Yonge Street; thence southerly along Yonge Street to the easterly prolongation of Lonsdale Road; thence westerly along the said prolongation to and along Lonsdale Road to Avenue Road; thence southerly along Avenue Road to St. Clair Avenue West; thence easterly along St. Clair Avenue West to Yonge Street; thence southerly along Yonge Street to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. CATHARINES** - consists of that part of the City of St. Catharines lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of St. Catharines with the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northwesterly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to Martindale Road; thence northerly along Martindale Road to Lakeshore Road West; thence westerly along Lakeshore Road West to Courtleigh Road; thence northerly along Courtleigh Road and its northerly prolongation to the northerly limit of the City of St. Catharines.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. CATHARINES-BROCK** - consists of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake and that part of the City of St. Catharines lying southerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of St. Catharines with the Queen Elizabeth Way; thence northwesterly along the Queen Elizabeth Way to Twelve Mile Creek; thence southerly along Twelve Mile Creek to the southerly limit of the City of St. Catharines.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. GEORGE-ST. DAVID** - consists of that part of the City of Toronto lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Carlton Street with Yonge Street; thence northerly along Yonge Street to St. Clair Avenue West; thence westerly along St. Clair Avenue West to Avenue Road; thence northerly along Avenue Road to Lonsdale Road; thence easterly along Lonsdale Road and its easterly prolongation to Yonge Street; thence southerly along Yonge Street to the southerly limit of Mount Pleasant Cemetery; thence easterly along the said limit to the westerly limit of the Borough of East York; thence southerly and easterly along the westerly and southerly limits of the said borough to the Don River; thence southerly along the Don River to the northerly side of the Keating Channel; thence westerly along the said northerly side to the water's edge of Inner Harbour; thence

westerly along the said water's edge to the southerly prolongation of Sherbourne Street; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Sherbourne Street to Carlton Street; thence westerly along Carlton Street to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SARNIA** - consists of the City of Sarnia, the Village of Point Edward, that part of the Township of Sarnia lying westerly of Modeland Road and northerly of Confederation Street, and Indian Reserve No. 45.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SAULT STE. MARIE** - consists of the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SCARBOROUGH-AGINCOURT** - consists of that part of the City of Scarborough lying northerly of the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway and westerly of the Canadian National railway line situated immediately east of Kennedy Road.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SCARBOROUGH CENTRE** - consists of that part of the City of Scarborough lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Lawrence Avenue East and Markham Road; thence southerly along Markham Road and its southerly prolongation to the southerly limit of the City of Scarborough; thence westerly along the said limit to the southerly prolongation of Wynnview Court; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Wynnview Court to the northerly extremity thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southerly extremity of Kennedy Road; thence northerly along Kennedy Road to Eglinton Avenue East; thence easterly along Eglinton Avenue East to the Canadian National railway line situated immediately west of Midland Avenue; thence northerly along the said railway line to Lawrence Avenue East; thence easterly along Lawrence Avenue East to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SCARBOROUGH EAST** - consists of that part of the City of Scarborough lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Markham Road with Lawrence Avenue East; thence easterly along Lawrence Avenue East to West Highland Creek; thence northerly along West Highland Creek to Highland Creek; thence northwesterly along Highland Creek to an unnamed creek immediately west of the westerly extremity of Silversand Place; thence northerly along the said unnamed creek to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence easterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to the easterly limit of the City of Scarborough; thence southerly along the said limit to the southeasterly corner of the said city; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said city to the southerly prolongation of Markham Road; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Markham Road to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SCARBOROUGH-ELLES-MERE** - consists of that part of the City of Scarborough lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway with Victoria Park Avenue; thence southerly along Victoria Park Avenue to Lawrence Avenue East; thence easterly along Lawrence Avenue East to West Highland Creek; thence northerly along West Highland Creek to Highland Creek; thence northerly along Highland Creek to an unnamed creek immediately west of the westerly extremity of Silversand Place; thence northerly along the said unnamed creek to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence westerly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to the point of commencement.

**THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SCARBOROUGH NORTH** - consists of that part of the City of Scarborough lying northerly and easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Scarborough with the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence westerly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to the Canadian National railway line situated immediately east of Kennedy Road; thence northerly along the said railway line to the northerly limit of the City of Scarborough.



THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SCARBOROUGH WEST - consists of that part of the City of Scarborough lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the City of Scarborough with Lawrence Avenue East; thence easterly along Lawrence Avenue East to the Canadian National railway line; thence southerly along the said railway line to Eglinton Avenue East; thence westerly along Eglinton Avenue East to Kennedy Road; thence southerly along Kennedy Road to the southerly extremity thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northerly extremity of Wynnview Court; thence southerly along Wynnview Court and its southerly prolongation to the southerly limit of the City of Scarborough; thence westerly along the said limit to the southwest corner of the said city; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the said city to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SIMCOE CENTRE - consists of the City of Barrie, the Town of Bradford, and the townships of Innisfil, Vespra and West Gwillimbury.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SIMCOE NORTH - consists of the City of Orillia, the Town of Penetanguishene, the villages of Coldwater and Elmvale, the townships of Flos, Mara, Medonte, Orillia, Oro, Rama and Tiny, and Indian reserves No. 30 and No. 32.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SIMCOE WEST - consists of the towns of Alliston, Collingwood, Stayner, and Wasaga Beach, the villages of Beeton, Cookstown, Creemore and Tottenham, and the townships of Adjala, Essa, Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Tecumseth and Tosorontio.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY - consists of the towns of Alexandria and Kemptville, the villages of Cardinal, Chesterville, Finch, Iroquois, Lancaster, Maxville, Morrisburg and Winchester, and the townships of Edwardsburgh, Finch, Kenyon, Lancaster, Lochiel, Matilda, Mountain, Osnabruck, Oxford-on-Rideau, Roxborough, South Gower, Williamsburgh and Winchester.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SUDBURY - consists of that part of the City of Sudbury lying within wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and that part of wards 2 and 3 lying southerly of Lasalle Boulevard.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SUDBURY EAST - consists of that part of the Territorial District of Sudbury lying within the following limits: Commencing at the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Janes; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Janes, Davis and Scadding to the easterly limit of the Town of Nickel Centre; thence northerly and westerly along the limits of the Town of Nickel Centre to the easterly limit of the Town of Capreol; thence northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly and southerly along the limits of the Town of Capreol to the northerly limit of the Town of Valley East; thence westerly, southerly, easterly and southerly along the limits of the Town of Valley East to the northwest corner of the City of Sudbury; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the City of Sudbury to the northeast corner of Ward 4; thence southerly along the easterly limit of Ward 4 to Lasalle Boulevard; thence easterly along Lasalle Boulevard to the easterly limit of the City of Sudbury; thence southerly along the said limit to the northeast corner of Ward 9; thence westerly along the north limit of Ward 9 to the westerly limit of the City of Sudbury; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the City of Sudbury to the southwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the City of Sudbury to the west boundary of the geographic Township of Tilton; thence southerly along the west boundary of the geographic townships of Tilton, Halifax, Attlee, Kilpatrick and Travers to the boundary between the territorial districts of Sudbury and Parry Sound; thence easterly along the said boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Sudbury and Nipissing; thence westerly and northerly along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING - consists of the Territorial District of Timiskaming and that part of the Territorial District of Nipissing lying northerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of the Township of Mattawan; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said township to the east boundary of the geographic Township of Orlig; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said township to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Antoine, Butler and French to the northeast corner of the City of North Bay; thence westerly along the north limit of the said city to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the south boundary of the geographic townships of Blyth and Charlton to the southwest corner of the last mentioned township; thence southerly along the east boundary of the geographic Township of Pedley to the north limit of Indian Reserve No. 10; thence westerly along the said limit to the east boundary of the Township of Springer; thence northerly along the said boundary to the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Springer; thence westerly along the said line to the northeast corner of the Town of Sturgeon Falls; thence westerly along the north limit of the said town to the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Springer; thence westerly along the said line to the west boundary of the Township of Springer; thence westerly along the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Caldwell, to the northeast corner of the Town of Cache Bay; thence westerly along the north limit of the said town to the northwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the line between concessions I and II, in the Township of Caldwell, to the west boundary thereof; thence southerly along the said boundary to the northeast corner of the geographic Township of Macpherson; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said township to the west boundary of the Territorial District of Nipissing.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA-HALIBURTON - consists of the counties of Haliburton and Victoria but excluding the Township of Manvers.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WATERLOO NORTH - consists of the City of Waterloo and the townships of Wellesley and Woolwich.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WELLAND-THOROLD - consists of the cities of Thorold and Welland.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON - consists of the County of Wellington but excluding the City of Guelph.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WENTWORTH EAST - consists of the Township of Glanbrook, the City of Stoney Creek and that part of the City of Hamilton lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the City of Hamilton with the brow of Hamilton Mountain; thence southwest along the said brow to Redhill Creek; thence northerly along Redhill Creek to Queenston Road; thence easterly along Queenston Road to the easterly limit of the City of Hamilton; thence southerly along the said limit to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WENTWORTH NORTH - consists of the towns of Ancaster and Dundas and the Township of Flamborough.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WILSON HEIGHTS - consists of that part of the City of North York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Dufferin Street with the northerly limit of the City of North York; thence easterly along the said limit to Yonge Street; thence southerly along Yonge Street to Finch Avenue West; thence westerly along Finch Avenue West to Bathurst Street; thence southerly along Bathurst Street to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence easterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to Avenue Road; thence southerly along Avenue Road to the westerly prolongation of the course in the southerly limit of the City of North York



oriented in an easterly and westerly direction and situated immediately south of Brooke Avenue; thence easterly along the said prolongation to the southerly limit of the City of North York; thence southerly along the said limit to Old Orchard Grove; thence westerly along Old Orchard Grove to Bathurst Street; thence northerly along Bathurst Street to Baycrest Avenue; thence westerly along Baycrest Avenue and its westerly prolongation to Allen Road; thence northerly along Allen Road to Dufferin Street; thence northerly along Dufferin Street to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR-RIVERSIDE -consists of the Town of Tecumseh, the Village of St. Clair Beach and that part of the City of Windsor (including Peche Island) lying easterly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America with the northerly prolongation of Belleview Avenue; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along Belleview Avenue to Wyandotte Street; thence southerly along the prolongation of Belleview Avenue to the Canadian National railway line; thence easterly along the said railway line to the northerly prolongation of Norman Road; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along Norman Road to Tecumseh Road East; thence westerly along Tecumseh Road East to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway line; thence southerly along the said railway line to the southerly limit of the City of Windsor.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR-SANDWICH -consists of the Township of Sandwich West and that part of the City of Windsor lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of Windsor with Cabana Road West; thence easterly along Cabana Road West to Mount Royal Drive; thence northerly along Mount Royal Drive to Dominion Boulevard; thence northerly along Dominion Boulevard to Grand Marais Road West; thence easterly along Grand Marais Road West to Dougall Avenue; thence northerly along Dougall Avenue to Ouellette Place; thence northerly along Ouellette Place to Ouellette Avenue; thence northerly along Ouellette Avenue and its northerly prolongation to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR-WALKERVILLE - consists of that part of the City of Windsor lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America with the northerly prolongation of Ouellette Avenue; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along Ouellette Avenue to Ouellette Place; thence southerly along Ouellette Place to Dougall Avenue; thence southerly along Dougall Avenue to Grand Marais Road West; thence westerly along Grand Marais Road West to Dominion Boulevard; thence southerly along Dominion Boulevard to Mount Royal Drive; thence southerly along Mount Royal Drive to Cabana Road West; thence westerly along Cabana Road West to the southerly limit of the City of Windsor; thence easterly along the said limit to the Chesapeake and Ohio railway line; thence northerly along the said railway line to Tecumseh Road East; thence easterly along Tecumseh Road East to Norman Road; thence northerly along Norman Road and its northerly prolongation to the Canadian National railway line; thence northwesterly along the said railway line to the southerly prolongation of Belleview Avenue; thence northerly along the said prolongation to and along Belleview Avenue to Riverside Drive East; thence northerly along the prolongation of Belleview Avenue to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence westerly along the said International Boundary to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK CENTRE - consists of the towns of Richmond Hill and Vaughan.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK EAST - consists of that part of the Borough of East York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Chisholm Avenue with the southerly limit of the Borough of East York; thence westerly, northerly, easterly and southeasterly along the southerly, westerly and northerly limits of the said borough to Don Mills Road; thence southerly along Don Mills Road to the Don River; thence easterly along the Don River to Taylor Creek; thence southeasterly along Taylor Creek to the northerly prolongation of Chisholm Avenue; thence southerly along the said prolongation to and along Chisholm Avenue to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK MILLS - consists of that part of the City of North York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue Road with the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence easterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to the easterly limit of the City of North York; thence southerly along the said limit to Lawrence Avenue East; thence westerly along Lawrence Avenue East and its westerly prolongation to Bayview Avenue; thence southerly along Bayview Avenue to Lawrence Avenue East; thence westerly along Lawrence Avenue East to the southerly limit of the City of North York; thence northerly and westerly along the said limit to the westerly extremity of the course thereon oriented in an easterly and westerly direction and situated immediately south of Brooke Avenue; thence westerly along the prolongation of the said course to Avenue Road; thence northerly along Avenue Road to the point of commencement.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK NORTH - consists of the towns of Aurora and Newmarket and the Township of King.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK-ONTARIO - consists of the towns of East Gwillimbury and Whitechurch-Stouffville, the townships of Brock, Georgina and Uxbridge, and Indian Reserve No. 33.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK SOUTH - consists of that part of the City of York lying westerly of a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of the City of York with the Canadian National railway line situated immediately east of Blackthorn Avenue; thence northerly along the said railway line to Eglinton Avenue West; thence westerly along Eglinton Avenue West to Keele Street; thence northerly along Keele Street to the northerly limit of the City of York.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORKVIEW - consists of that part of the City of North York lying within the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of Black Creek with the northerly limit of the City of North York; thence westerly and southerly along the northerly and westerly limits of the City of North York to the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway; thence easterly along the Macdonald-Cartier Freeway to Jane Street; thence northerly along Jane Street to Finch Avenue West; thence easterly along Finch Avenue West to Black Creek; thence northerly along Black Creek to the point of commencement.



# SCHEDULE B

## POPULATION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS – REVISED PROPOSALS

Algoma	30,882	Nepean	62,258
Algoma-Manitoulin	40,381	Niagara Falls	65,747
Armourdale	74,932	Niagara South	54,534
Beaches-Woodbine	62,240	Nickel Belt	40,539
Brampton North	69,890	Nipissing	59,935
Brampton South	79,140	Norfolk	70,926
Brantford	74,315	Northumberland	64,966
Brant-Haldimand	63,546	Oakville South	65,295
Bruce	60,020	Oakwood	63,752
Burlington South	66,447	Oriole	72,559
Cambridge	77,733	Oshawa	76,805
Carleton	57,628	Ottawa Centre	74,696
Carleton East	65,650	Ottawa East	73,727
Chatham-Kent	70,482	Ottawa-Rideau	62,267
Cochrane North	42,461	Ottawa South	62,030
Cochrane South	56,095	Ottawa West	72,416
Cornwall	58,537	Oxford	75,433
Don Mills	74,478	Parkdale	64,086
Dovercourt	70,817	Parry Sound-Nipissing-Renfrew	52,488
Downsview	71,684	Perth	66,096
Dufferin-Peel	57,790	Peterborough	70,813
Durham Centre	67,736	Port Arthur	67,169
Durham East	59,030	Prescott and Russell	68,954
Durham West	63,229	Prince Edward-Lennox	59,626
Eglinton	68,111	Quinte	67,993
Elgin	69,707	Rainy River	28,554
Essex	70,846	Renfrew	68,447
Essex-Kent	63,038	Riverdale	65,205
Etobicoke East	76,462	St. Andrew-St. Patrick	67,212
Etobicoke North	68,546	St. Catharines	66,694
Etobicoke South	78,055	St. Catharines-Brock	58,566
Etobicoke West	75,650	St. George-St. David	71,405
Fort William	59,276	Sarnia	65,851
Fort York	64,528	Sault Ste. Marie	83,063
Frontenac-Addington	51,753	Scarborough-Agincourt	76,552
Grey	73,824	Scarborough Centre	72,070
Guelph	71,207	Scarborough East	77,388
Halton East	57,980	Scarborough-Ellesmere	75,990
Halton West	64,161	Scarborough North	68,073
Hamilton Centre	73,191	Scarborough West	73,280
Hamilton East	74,100	Simcoe Centre	72,799
Hamilton Mountain	70,431	Simcoe North	64,960
Hamilton West	68,855	Simcoe West	65,359
Hastings-Peterborough	58,536	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	56,263
High Park-Swansea	67,176	Sudbury	74,415
Huron	56,127	Sudbury East	62,121
Kenora	47,062	Timiskaming	49,982
Kingston and The Islands	64,123	Victoria-Haliburton	55,588
Kitchener	73,007	Waterloo North	72,687
Kitchener-Wilmot	77,652	Welland-Thorold	60,860
Lake Nipigon	32,474	Wellington	58,225
Lambton	57,594	Wentworth East	66,384
Lanark-Renfrew	57,392	Wentworth North	58,484
Lawrence	75,327	Wilson Heights	74,138
Leeds-Grenville	67,268	Windsor-Riverside	74,247
Lincoln	61,887	Windsor-Sandwich	69,130
London Centre	82,644	Windsor-Walkerville	71,755
London North	80,023	York Centre	67,452
London South	79,682	York East	71,630
Markham	77,037	York Mills	73,698
Middlesex	75,835	York North	61,208
Mississauga Centre	77,389	York-Ontario	66,822
Mississauga East	80,796	York South	69,302
Mississauga South	80,692	Yorkview	73,049
Mississauga West	76,179		
Muskoka-Georgian Bay	60,323	TOTAL	8,625,107



# SCHEDULE C

## CHANGES TO PROPOSED ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

Electoral District (First Proposals)	Population (First Proposals)	Percentage deviation from northern or southern average (as applicable)	Change in population (Revised Proposals)	Population (Revised Proposals)	Percentage deviation from northern or southern average (as applicable)	Name changes (Revised Proposals)
Algoma	30,882	-41.0%	-	30,882	-40.2%	
Algoma-Manitoulin	40,381	-22.8%	-	40,381	-21.8%	
Armourdale	70,849	+ 3.9%	+ 4,478	75,327	+ 10.3%	Wilson Heights
Brampton North	69,215	+ 1.5%	+ 675	69,890	+ 2.4%	
Brampton South	72,322	+ 6.1%	+ 6,818	79,140	+ 15.9%	
Brantford	74,315	+ 9.0%	-	74,315	+ 8.9%	
Brant-Haldimand	66,485	- 2.5%	- 2,939	63,546	- 6.9%	
Brock	60,167	-11.8%	- 1,601	58,566	-14.2%	St. Catharines-Brock
Bruce	60,020	-12.0%	-	60,020	-12.1%	
Burlington	73,141	+ 7.3%	- 6,694	66,447	- 2.6%	Burlington South
Cambridge	77,733	+14.0%	-	77,733	+13.9%	
Carleton	61,964	- 9.1%	- 4,336	57,628	-15.6%	
Chatham-Kent	62,937	- 7.7%	+ 7,545	70,482	+ 3.2%	
Cochrane North	42,461	-18.8%	-	42,461	-17.8%	
Cochrane South	56,095	+ 7.2%	-	56,095	+ 8.7%	
Cornwall-Glengarry	67,114	- 1.6%	- 8,577	58,537	-14.3%	Cornwall
Don Mills	74,478	+ 9.2%	-	74,478	+ 9.1%	
Downsview	68,981	+ 1.2%	+ 2,703	71,684	+ 5.0%	
Dufferin-Caledon	57,790	-15.2%	-	57,790	-15.3%	Dufferin-Peel
Durham Centre	67,736	- 0.6%	-	67,736	- 0.8%	
Durham East	59,030	-13.4%	-	59,030	-13.5%	
Durham West	63,229	- 7.3%	-	63,229	- 7.4%	
Elgin	69,707	+ 2.2%	-	69,707	+ 2.1%	
Erie	60,674	-11.0%	- 6,140	54,534	-20.1%	Niagara South
Essex	71,305	+ 4.6%	- 459	70,846	+ 3.8%	
Etobicoke	65,757	- 3.6%	+ 2,789	68,546	+ 0.4%	Etobicoke North
Frontenac-Addington	55,216	-19.0%	- 3,463	51,753	-24.2%	
Georgian Bay	56,568	-17.0%	+ 3,755	60,323	-11.6%	Muskoka-Georgian Bay
Gloucester	62,092	- 8.9%	+ 3,558	65,650	- 3.8%	Carleton East
Grenville-Dundas-Stormont	61,189	-10.3%	- 4,926	56,263	-17.6%	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
Grey	73,824	+ 8.3%	-	73,824	+ 8.1%	
Guelph	71,207	+ 4.4%	-	71,207	+ 4.3%	
Halton-Burlington	64,801	- 4.9%	- 640	64,161	- 6.0%	Halton West
Halton-Peel	66,238	- 2.8%	- 8,258	57,980	-15.1%	Halton East
Hamilton Centre	75,645	+11.0%	- 2,454	73,191	+ 7.2%	
Hamilton East	71,146	+ 4.4%	+ 2,954	74,100	+ 8.5%	
Hamilton Mountain	70,431	+ 3.3%	-	70,431	+ 3.2%	
Hamilton West	69,355	+ 1.7%	- 500	68,855	+ 0.9%	
Hastings-Peterborough	55,050	-19.3%	+ 3,486	58,536	-14.3%	
Humber	73,056	+ 7.2%	+ 3,406	76,462	+12.0%	Etobicoke East
Huron	63,971	- 6.2%	- 7,844	56,127	-17.8%	
Kenora	47,062	-10.0%	-	47,062	- 8.8%	
Kingston and The Islands	63,772	- 6.5%	+ 351	64,123	- 6.1%	
Kitchener	73,007	- 7.1%	-	73,007	+ 6.9%	
Kitchener-Wilmot	77,652	+13.9%	-	77,652	+13.7%	
Lake Nipigon	32,474	-37.9%	-	32,474	-37.1%	
Lakeshore	72,101	+ 5.8%	+ 5,954	78,055	+14.3%	Etobicoke South
Lambton-Middlesex	68,148	nil	-10,554	57,594	-15.6%	Lambton
Lanark-Renfrew	69,163	+ 1.4%	-11,771	57,392	-15.9%	
Leeds	53,765	-21.1%	+13,503	67,268	- 1.5%	Leeds-Grenville
Lincoln	55,977	-17.9%	+ 5,910	61,887	- 9.3%	
London Centre	74,397	+ 9.1%	+ 8,247	82,644	+21.1%	
London North	72,824	+ 6.8%	+ 7,199	80,023	+17.2%	
London South	74,040	+ 8.6%	+ 5,642	79,682	+16.7%	
Markham	74,017	+ 8.6%	+ 3,020	77,037	+12.8%	
Middlesex	70,471	+ 3.4%	+ 5,364	75,835	+11.1%	
Mississauga East	74,802	+ 9.7%	+ 5,994	80,796	+18.4%	



<b>Electoral District (First Proposals)</b>	<b>Population (First Proposals)</b>	<b>Percentage deviation from northern or southern average (as applicable)</b>	<b>Change in population (Revised Proposals)</b>	<b>Population (Revised Proposals)</b>	<b>Percentage deviation from northern or southern average (as applicable)</b>	<b>Name changes (Revised Proposals)</b>
Mississauga North	71,372	+ 4.7%	+ 4,807	76,179	+ 11.6%	Mississauga West
Mississauga South	74,523	+ 9.3%	+ 6,169	80,692	+ 18.2%	
Mississauga West	70,804	+ 3.9%	+ 6,585	77,389	+ 13.4%	Mississauga Centre
Muskoka-Parry Sound	69,681	+ 2.2%	- 17,193	52,488	- 23.1%	Parry Sound-Nipissing-Renfrew
Nepean-Kanata	61,732	- 9.5%	+ 526	62,258	- 8.8%	Nepean
Niagara Falls	70,960	+ 4.1%	- 5,213	65,747	- 3.7%	
Nickel Belt	40,539	- 22.5%	-	40,539	- 21.5%	
Nipissing	70,147	+ 34.1%	- 10,212	59,935	+ 16.1%	
Norfolk	56,634	- 16.9%	+ 14,292	70,926	+ 3.9%	
Northumberland	64,966	- 4.7%	-	64,966	- 4.8%	
Oakville	75,773	+ 11.1%	- 10,478	65,295	- 4.4%	Oakville South
Oakwood	73,111	+ 7.2%	- 9,359	63,752	- 6.6%	
Oshawa	76,805	+ 12.7%	-	76,805	+ 12.5%	
Ottawa Centre	70,831	+ 3.9%	+ 3,865	74,696	+ 9.4%	
Ottawa East	71,290	+ 4.6%	+ 2,437	73,727	+ 8.0%	
Ottawa-Nepean	63,012	- 7.6%	- 745	62,267	- 8.8%	Ottawa-Rideau
Ottawa South	67,335	- 1.2%	- 5,305	62,030	- 9.1%	
Ottawa West	72,416	+ 6.2%	-	72,416	+ 6.1%	
Oxford	75,433	+ 10.6%	-	75,433	+ 10.5%	
Perth	66,096	- 3.1%	-	66,096	- 3.2%	
Peterborough	74,299	+ 9.0%	- 3,486	70,813	+ 3.7%	
Prescott and Russell	68,954	+ 1.1%	-	68,954	+ 1.0%	
Prince Edward-Lennox	53,422	- 21.6%	+ 6,204	59,626	- 12.7%	
Quinte	74,548	+ 9.3%	- 6,555	67,993	- 0.4%	
Rainy River	28,554	- 45.4%	-	28,554	- 44.7%	
Renfrew	61,961	- 9.1%	+ 6,486	68,447	+ 0.3%	
St. Catharines	71,003	+ 4.1%	- 4,309	66,694	- 2.3%	
St. Clair	68,144	nil	- 5,106	63,038	- 7.7%	Essex-Kent
Sarnia	73,905	+ 8.4%	- 8,054	65,851	- 3.5%	
Sault Ste. Marie	83,063	+ 58.8%	-	83,063	+ 60.9%	
Scarborough-Agincourt	65,180	- 4.4%	+ 11,372	76,552	+ 12.1%	
Scarborough Centre	72,070	+ 5.7%	-	72,070	+ 5.6%	
Scarborough East	69,351	+ 1.7%	+ 8,037	77,388	+ 13.4%	
Scarborough-Ellesmere	68,453	+ 0.4%	+ 7,537	75,990	+ 11.3%	
Scarborough North	62,408	- 8.5%	+ 5,665	68,073	- 0.3%	
Scarborough West	73,280	+ 7.5%	-	73,280	+ 7.3%	
Seneca	69,492	+ 1.9%	+ 3,067	72,559	+ 6.3%	Oriole
Simcoe Centre	67,682	- 0.7%	+ 5,117	72,799	+ 6.6%	
Simcoe East	53,458	- 21.6%	+ 11,502	64,960	- 4.8%	Simcoe North
Simcoe West	59,736	- 12.4%	+ 5,623	65,359	- 4.3%	
Sudbury	75,320	+ 44.0%	- 905	74,415	+ 44.1%	
Sudbury East	61,216	+ 17.0%	+ 905	62,121	+ 20.3%	
Thunder Bay-Fort William	61,694	+ 17.9%	- 2,418	59,276	+ 14.8%	Fort William
Thunder Bay-Port Arthur	64,751	+ 23.8%	+ 2,418	67,169	+ 30.1%	Port Arthur
Timiskaming	49,982	- 4.4%	-	49,982	- 3.2%	
Toronto-Beaches	75,486	+ 10.7%	- 13,246	62,240	- 8.8%	Beaches-Woodbine
Toronto-Dovercourt	74,892	+ 9.8%	- 4,075	70,817	+ 3.7%	Dovercourt
Toronto-Eglinton	76,165	+ 11.7%	- 8,054	68,111	- 0.2%	Eglinton
Toronto-High Park	72,706	+ 6.6%	- 5,530	67,176	- 1.6%	High Park-Swansea
Toronto-Parkdale	75,572	+ 10.8%	- 11,486	64,086	- 6.1%	Parkdale
Toronto-Riverdale	73,228	+ 7.4%	- 8,023	65,205	- 4.5%	Riverdale
Toronto-St. Andrew	71,703	+ 5.2%	- 4,491	67,212	- 1.5%	St. Andrew-St. Patrick
Toronto-St. David	71,562	+ 5.0%	- 157	71,405	+ 4.6%	St. George-St. David
Victoria-Haliburton	54,691	- 19.8%	+ 897	55,588	- 18.6%	
Waterloo	72,687	+ 6.6%	-	72,687	+ 6.5%	Waterloo North
Welland-Thorold	60,860	- 10.7%	-	60,860	- 10.9%	
Wellington	58,225	- 14.6%	-	58,225	- 14.7%	
Wentworth East	66,384	- 2.6%	-	66,384	- 2.8%	
Wentworth West	63,462	- 6.9%	- 4,978	58,484	- 14.3%	Wentworth North
Willowdale	69,654	+ 2.2%	+ 5,278	74,932	+ 9.8%	Armourdale
Wilson Heights	72,193	+ 5.9%	+ 1,945	74,138	+ 8.6%	Lawrence
Windsor-Riverside	72,123	+ 5.8%	+ 2,124	74,247	+ 8.8%	



<b>Electoral District (First Proposals)</b>	<b>Population (First Proposals)</b>	<b>Percentage deviation from northern or southern average (as applicable)</b>	<b>Change in population (Revised Proposals)</b>	<b>Population (Revised Proposals)</b>	<b>Percentage deviation from northern or southern average (as applicable)</b>	<b>Name changes (Revised Proposals)</b>
Windsor-Sandwich	69,987	+ 2.7%	– 857	69,130	+ 1.3%	
Windsor-Walkerville	75,002	+ 10.0%	– 3,247	71,755	+ 5.1%	
York Centre	67,452	– 1.1%	–	67,452	– 1.2%	
York East	71,630	+ 5.1%	–	71,630	+ 4.9%	
York-Finch	65,655	– 3.7%	–	–	–	
York Mills	71,918	+ 5.5%	+ 1,780	73,698	+ 8.0%	
York North	61,208	– 10.2%	–	61,208	– 10.3%	
York-Ontario	60,583	– 11.1%	+ 6,239	66,822	– 2.1%	
York South	73,588	+ 7.9%	– 4,286	69,302	+ 1.5%	
York West	72,927	+ 7.0%	+ 2,723	75,650	+ 10.8%	Etobicoke West
Yorkview	69,949	+ 2.6%	+ 3,100	73,049	+ 7.0%	
–	–	–	–	64,528	– 5.5%	Fort York

NOTE – For first proposals – 15 proposed Northern districts contained a population of 784,621, for an average per district of 52,308.  
– 115 proposed Southern districts contained a population of 7,840,486, for an average per district of 68,178.

– For second proposals – 15 proposed Northern districts containing a population of 774,409, for an average per district of 51,627.  
– 115 proposed Southern districts containing a population of 7,850,698, for an average per district of 68,267.



# SCHEDULE D

## POPULATION COMPARISON OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS CLASSIFIED AS NORTHERN, URBAN, RURAL AND MIXED URBAN-RURAL

	Electoral Districts Classified As			
	Northern	Urban	Rural	Mixed
Algoma	30,882			
Algoma-Manitoulin	40,381			
Armourdale		74,932		
Beaches-Woodbine		62,240		
Brampton North		69,890		
Brampton South		79,140		
Brantford		74,315		
Brant-Haldimand			63,546	
Bruce			60,020	
Burlington South		66,447		
Cambridge		77,733		
Carleton				57,628
Carleton East		65,650		
Chatham-Kent				70,482
Cochrane North	42,461			
Cochrane South	56,095			
Cornwall				58,537
Don Mills		74,478		
Dovercourt		70,817		
Downsview		71,684		
Dufferin-Peel			57,790	
Durham Centre		67,736		
Durham East			59,030	
Durham West		63,229		
Eglinton		68,111		
Elgin			69,707	
Essex			70,846	
Essex-Kent			63,038	
Etobicoke East		76,462		
Etobicoke North		68,546		
Etobicoke South		78,055		
Etobicoke West		75,650		
Fort William	59,276			
Fort York		64,528		
Frontenac-Addington			51,753	
Grey			73,824	
Guelph		71,207		
Halton East				57,980
Halton West				64,161
Hamilton Centre		73,191		
Hamilton East		74,100		
Hamilton Mountain		70,431		
Hamilton West		68,855		
Hastings-Peterborough			58,536	
High Park-Swansea		67,176		
Huron			56,127	
Kenora	47,062			
Kingston and The Islands		64,123		
Kitchener		73,007		
Kitchener-Wilmot				77,652
Lake Nipigon	32,474			
Lambton			57,594	
Lanark-Renfrew			57,392	
Lawrence		75,327		
Leeds-Grenville			67,268	
Lincoln			61,887	
London Centre		82,644		
London North		80,023		
London South		79,682		
Markham		77,037		



	Electoral Districts Classified As			
	Northern	Urban	Rural	Mixed
Middlesex			75,835	
Mississauga Centre		77,389		
Mississauga East		80,796		
Mississauga South		80,692		
Mississauga West		76,179		
Muskoka-Georgian Bay			60,323	
Nepean		62,258		
Niagara Falls		65,747		
Niagara South				54,534
Nickel Belt	40,539			
Nipissing	59,935			
Norfolk			70,926	
Northumberland			64,966	
Oakville South		65,295		
Oakwood		63,752		
Oriole		72,559		
Oshawa		76,805		
Ottawa Centre		74,696		
Ottawa East		73,727		
Ottawa-Rideau		62,267		
Ottawa South		62,030		
Ottawa West		72,416		
Oxford			75,433	
Parkdale		64,086		
Parry Sound-Nipissing-Renfrew			52,488	
Perth			66,096	
Peterborough		70,813		
Port Arthur	67,169			
Prescott and Russell			68,954	
Prince Edward-Lennox			59,626	
Quinte				67,993
Rainy River	28,554			
Renfrew			68,447	
Riverdale		65,205		
St. Andrew-St. Patrick		67,212		
St. Catharines		66,694		
St. Catharines-Brock				58,566
St. George-St. David		71,405		
Sarnia		65,851		
Sault Ste. Marie	83,063			
Scarborough-Agincourt		76,552		
Scarborough Centre		72,070		
Scarborough East		77,388		
Scarborough-Ellesmere		75,990		
Scarborough North		68,073		
Scarborough West		73,280		
Simcoe Centre				72,799
Simcoe North				64,960
Simcoe West				65,359
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry			56,263	
Sudbury	74,415			
Sudbury East	62,121			
Timiskaming	49,982			
Victoria-Haliburton			55,588	
Waterloo North				72,687
Welland-Thorold				60,860
Wellington			58,225	
Wentworth East				66,384
Wentworth North				58,484
Wilson Heights		74,138		
Windsor-Riverside		74,247		
Windsor-Sandwich		69,130		
Windsor-Walkerville		71,755		
York Centre				67,452
York East		71,630		
York Mills		73,698		

	Electoral Districts Classified As			
	Northern	Urban	Rural	Mixed
York North				61,208
York-Ontario				66,822
York South		69,302		
Yorkview		73,049		
Average population	51,627	71,539	62,912	64,450



## SCHEDULE E

### POPULATION OF EXISTING ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

(as calculated from 1981 census data by the Statistical Services Branch of the Ministry of Treasury and Economics)

Algoma	30,885	Oxford	79,145
Algoma-Manitoulin	40,455	Parry Sound	43,755
Brampton	149,030	Perth	66,095
Brantford	74,315	Peterborough	89,435
Brant-Oxford-Norfolk	56,955	Port Arthur	66,715
Brock	52,235	Prescott and Russell	68,950
Burlington South	89,750	Prince Edward-Lennox	47,635
Cambridge	82,155	Quinte	67,995
Carleton	104,090	Rainy River	28,555
Carleton East	116,990	Renfrew North	45,215
Carleton-Grenville	55,150	Renfrew South	53,765
Chatham-Kent	63,405	St. Catharines	83,965
Cochrane North	42,455	Sarnia	73,900
Cochrane South	56,100	Sault Ste. Marie	83,065
Cornwall	51,320	Simcoe Centre	90,300
Dufferin-Simcoe	84,190	Simcoe East	70,335
Durham East	79,625	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	49,810
Durham West	96,550	Sudbury	60,300
Durham-York	70,145	Sudbury East	76,240
Elgin	61,370	Timiskaming	42,650
Erie	49,320	Victoria-Haliburton	59,215
Essex North	59,155	Waterloo North	72,690
Essex South	62,880	Welland-Thorold	60,885
Fort William	59,735	Wellington-Dufferin-Peel	79,945
Frontenac-Addington	61,565	Wellington South	78,690
Grey	54,775	Wentworth	74,855
Grey-Bruce	52,125	Wentworth North	80,660
Haldimand-Norfolk	69,385	Windsor-Riverside	79,295
Halton-Burlington	88,350	Windsor-Sandwich	54,375
Hamilton Centre	56,995	York Centre	118,310
Hamilton East	77,570	York North	100,940
Hamilton Mountain	61,395	Armourdale	67,975
Hamilton West	59,970	Beaches-Woodbine	58,650
Hastings-Peterborough	51,905	Bellwoods	54,915
Huron-Bruce	58,295	Don Mills	83,570
Huron-Middlesex	45,675	Dovercourt	61,055
Kenora	47,060	Downsview	69,645
Kent-Elgin	50,310	Eglinton	62,325
Kingston and The Islands	54,315	Etobicoke	81,740
Kitchener	73,005	High Park-Swansea	55,110
Kitchener-Wilmot	77,655	Humber	84,965
Lake Nipigon	32,475	Lakeshore	64,875
Lambton	49,535	Oakwood	65,310
Lanark	45,675	Oriole	92,155
Leeds	53,765	Parkdale	62,785
Lincoln	50,940	Riverdale	53,700
London Centre	63,175	St. Andrew-St. Patrick	60,735
London North	82,210	St. David	59,615
London South	108,910	St. George	70,330
Middlesex	51,840	Scarborough Centre	68,875
Mississauga East	100,045	Scarborough East	85,835
Mississauga North	140,490	Scarborough-Ellesmere	66,690
Mississauga South	74,530	Scarborough North	161,025
Muskoka	38,370	Scarborough West	60,930
Niagara Falls	70,960	Wilson Heights	75,235
Nickel Belt	40,540	York East	68,090
Nipissing	67,115	York Mills	90,965
Northumberland	64,970	York South	73,170
Oakville	75,775	York West	80,320
Oshawa	70,125	Yorkview	96,820
Ottawa Centre	67,700		
Ottawa South	70,440		
Ottawa West	72,285		

**SCHEDULE F**  
**NEWSPAPERS CARRYING NOTICE OF PUBLIC SITTINGS**  
**Daily Newspapers**

Barrie Examiner  
Belleville Intelligencer  
Brampton Daily Times  
Brantford Expositor  
Brockville Recorder & Times  
Cambridge Daily Reporter  
Chatham Daily News  
Cobourg Daily Star  
Cornwall Standard-Freeholder  
Fort Frances Daily Bulletin  
Guelph Mercury  
Hamilton Spectator  
Kenora Daily Miner & News  
Kingston Whig-Standard  
Kirkland Lake Northern News  
Kitchener-Waterloo Record  
Lindsay Post  
London Free Press  
Niagara Falls Review  
North Bay Nugget  
Orillia Packet & Times  
Oshawa Times

Ottawa Citizen  
Ottawa Le Droit  
Owen Sound Sun-Times  
Pembroke Observer  
Peterborough Examiner  
Port Hope Guide  
St. Catharines Standard  
St. Thomas Times-Journal  
Sarnia Observer  
Sault Ste. Marie Star  
Simcoe Reformer  
Sioux Lookout Daily Bulletin  
Stratford Beacon-Herald  
Sudbury Star  
Thunder Bay Times-News/Chronicle-Journal  
Timmins Press  
Toronto Daily Star  
Toronto Globe & Mail  
Toronto Sun  
Welland Port Colborne Tribune  
Windsor Star  
Woodstock-Ingersoll Daily Sentinel Review

**Weekly Newspapers –**  
**Metropolitan Toronto Area**

Agincourt News  
Ajax, Whitby, Pickering News Advertiser  
Beaches Tribune  
Brampton Guardian  
Danforth Tribune  
East Toronto Weekly  
East York Times  
Etobicoke Advertiser Guardian  
Etobicoke Reporter  
Forest Hill Journal  
Gerrard Tribune  
King City, King Township Weekly  
Leaside Advertiser  
Leaside Tribune  
Malton Review  
Markham, Thornhill Economist Stouffville Tribune  
Meadowvale Review  
Mississauga News  
Mississauga Review  
North Toronto Free Press  
North Toronto Herald

North York Downsview Reporter  
North York-Yorkview Reporter  
North York Mirror  
North York News  
Oakville Beaver  
Pickering Post  
Pickering's Bay News  
Richmond Hill, Thornhill Woodbridge Liberal  
St. Clair Examiner  
Scarborough Mirror  
Scarborough News  
Scarborough Reporter  
Scarborough Tribune  
Scarborough West Hill Reporter  
Stouffville Sun  
Streetsville Review  
Toronto East End Express  
Toronto East End News  
West Hill News  
Willowdale Reporter  
Woodbridge Advertiser



## Weekly Newspapers – Outside Metropolitan Toronto Area

Alexandria Glengarry News	Dutton Advance
Alliston Herald	Eganville Leader
Almonte Gazette	Elliot Lake Standard
Amherstburg Echo	Elliot Lake Tabloid
Ancaster News Journal	Elmira Independent
Arnprior Chronicle	Elmvale Lance
Arnprior Guide	Erin Advocate
Arthur Enterprise	Espanola Mid-North Monitor
Atikokan Progress	Essex Free Press
Aurora Banner, Newmarket Era	Exeter Times-Advocate
Aylmer Express	Fenelon Falls Gazette
Ayr News	Fenelon Falls/North Kawartha Times
Bancroft Times	Fergus-Elora News-Express
Barrie Banner	Fergus-Wellington Advertiser
Barry's Bay, This Week in the Madawaska Valley	Flesherton Advance
Beaver Valley Review Herald	Fonthill-Pelham Herald
Beaverton Express	Forest Standard
Beeton Record Sentinel/Tottenham Times	Fort Erie Times-Review
Belle River, North Essex News	Fort Frances Times
Blenheim News-Tribune	Ganonoque Reporter
Bobcaygeon Independent	Georgetown, Halton Hills Herald
Bolton Enterprise	Georgetown Independent, Acton Free Press
Borden Citizen	Geraldton Times-Star
Bothwell Times	Glencoe Alvinston Transcript
Bowmanville Canadian Statesman	Goderich Signal Star
Bracebridge Examiner	Hastings Star
Bracebridge Herald Gazette	Havelock Citizen
Bradford/West Gwillimbury Witness	Huntsville Forester
Brantford Brant News	Huntsville Herald Gazette
Brighton Independent	Ignace Driftwood
Burford Advance	Ingersoll Times
Burks Falls/Powassan Almaguin News	Innisfil Scope
Burlington Gazette	Iroquois Chieftan
Burlington Post	Iroquois Falls Enterprise
Burlington Weekend Post	Kanata Standard
Caledon Citizen	Kapuskasing Northern Times
Caledonia, Grand River Sachem	Kemptville Weekly Advance
Cambridge Times	Keswick Georgina Advocate
Campbellford Herald	Kincardine Independent
Cannington Gleaner	Kincardine News
Carleton Place Canadian	Gore Bay-Manitoulin Recorder
Cayuga Regional News	Grand Valley Star & Vidette
Chelmsford Community Services Reporter	Gravenhurst Banner
Chesley Enterprise	Gravenhurst News
Chesterville Record	Grimsby Independent
Clinton News-Record	Hagersville, Haldimand Press
Cobden Sun	Haliburton County Echo
Cochrane Northland Post	Hamilton Journal West
Colborne Chronicle	Hamilton Mountain News
Colborne Citizen	Hamilton Recorder
Collingwood Enterprise-Bulletin	Hanover District Advertiser
Collingwood Times	Hanover Post
Courtright-St. Clair Gazette	Harriston Review
Creemore Star	Harrow News
Deep River North Renfrew Times	Harrow This Week
Delhi News-Record	Kingston-Amherstview Heritage
Dorchester Sign Post	Kingston This Week
Drayton Community News	Kingsville Reporter
Dresden North Kent Leader	Lakefield Chronicle
Dryden Observer	Lambeth News-Star
Dundalk Herald	Lanark Era
Dundas Ancaster Recorder	Leamington Post & News
Dundas Star Journal	Lincoln Post Express
Dunnville Chronicle	Lindsay This Week
Durham Chronicle	Lindsay Thursday Post

Listowel Banner  
 Little Current Manitoulin Expositor  
 Lucknow Sentinel  
 MacTier, Muskoka Lakes Georgian Bay Beacon  
 Madoc Review  
 Markdale Standard  
 Marmora Herald  
 Mattawa Recorder  
 Meaford Express  
 Midland/Penetanguishene Free Press  
 Midland Friday Times  
 Midland Times  
 Milton Canadian Champion  
 Milverton Sun  
 Minden Times  
 Mitchell Advocate  
 Morrisburg Leader  
 East Gwillimbury Communicator  
 Mount Forest Confederate  
 Nanticoke Times  
 Napanee Beaver  
 New Hamburg Independent  
 New Liskeard Timiskaming Speaker  
 Newcastle Independent  
 Newcastle Reporter  
 Newmarket Aurora York Regional Topic  
 Niagara-on-the-Lake Advance  
 Nipigon Gazette  
 Norwich Gazette  
 Norwood Register  
 Onaping Falls News  
 Orangeville Banner  
 Orangeville Citizen  
 Orillia Sun  
 Orono Weekly Times  
 Oshawa This Week  
 Oshawa This Weekend  
 Ottawa-Nepean Clarion  
 Ottawa Sunday Herald  
 Paisley Advocate  
 Palmerston Observer  
 Paris Star  
 Parkhill Gazette  
 Parry Sound Beacon  
 Parry Sound North Star  
 Pembroke Advertiser News  
 Penetanguishene Citizen  
 Penetanguishene Friday Citizen  
 Perth Courier  
 Petawawa Post  
 Petrolia Advertiser-Topic  
 Petrolia Enniskillen Gazette  
 Picton Gazette  
 Point Edward Gazette  
 Port Colborne News  
 Port Dover Maple Leaf  
 Port Elgin Beacon-Times  
 Port Hope Independent  
 Port Perry Star

Prescott Journal  
 Rainy River Record  
 Red Lake District News  
 Renfrew Mercury  
 Ridgetown Dominion  
 Rodney Mercury  
 St. Mary's Journal-Argus  
 St. Thomas, Elgin County Market  
 Sarnia Gazette  
 Sarnia, Lambton Gazette  
 Seaforth, Huron Expositor  
 Shelburne Free Press & Economist  
 Sioux Lookout Northwest Explorer  
 Smiths Falls Record News  
 Stayner Sun  
 Stirling News Argus  
 Stittsville News  
 Stoney Creek News  
 Stratford County Neighbours  
 Strathroy Age Dispatch  
 Sudbury Northern Life  
 Tara Leader  
 Tavistock Gazette  
 Teeswater News  
 Terrace Bay Schreiber News  
 Thamesford Town Crier  
 Thamesville Herald  
 Thessalon Sentinel  
 Thornbury Valley Courier  
 Thorold News  
 Thunder Bay Lakehead Living  
 Tilbury Times  
 Tillsonburg News  
 Trenton Contact  
 Trenton Trentonian  
 Tweed News  
 Uxbridge Times Journal  
 Vankleek Hill Review  
 Walkerton Herald Times  
 Wallaceburg Courier-Press  
 Wallaceburg News  
 Warkworth Journal  
 Waterdown Flamborough News  
 Waterdown Flamborough Review  
 Waterloo Chronicle  
 Watford Guide-Advocate  
 Wawa-Algoma News Review  
 Welland Guardian Express  
 West Lincoln Review  
 West Lorne Sun  
 Westport & Rideau Valley Mirror  
 Wheatly Journal  
 Whitby Free Press  
 Wiarton Echo  
 Winchester Press  
 Wingham Advance Times  
 Wyoming-Plympton Gazette  
 Zurich Advance



## **French-Language Newspapers**

Alexandria Le Point  
Chapleau Sentinel (bilingual)  
Cornwall – Le Journal Cornwall  
Hamilton – L'Express de Hamilton  
Hamilton – l'Information  
Hawkesbury Le Carillon  
Hawkesbury – Le Moniteur & Echo Express (bilingual)  
Hearst Le Nord  
Mississauga – Horizon Sud

Ottawa Le Droit  
Penetanguishene Le Gout de Vivre  
Rockland Bonjour Chez-Nous  
Sturgeon Falls Tribune (bilingual)  
Sudbury Le Voyageur  
Toronto l'Express  
Toronto, le Metropolitain  
Vanier, Est Ontarian Hebdo Ausbaines  
Windsor, le Rempart

SCHEDULE G  
**NOTICE IN ONTARIO GAZETTE OF  
FEBRUARY 11, 1984**

The Ontario Electoral Boundaries Commission, established pursuant to a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of June 16, 1983, published in No. 42 of the Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly for the Third Session of the 32nd Parliament, has prepared descriptions of its proposed Ontario Electoral Districts and three maps illustrating the boundaries of these proposed Electoral Districts. The Commission now invites public attention to its proposals.

Pursuant to the aforesaid Resolution, three members were appointed to the Commission on June 24, 1983. The Honourable Mr. Justice Samuel H.S. Hughes, Member of the High Court of Justice for the Province of Ontario, was designated as Chairman of the Commission, and Mr. Warren R. Bailie, Chief Election Officer of Ontario, and Professor J. Neville Thompson, Associate Professor of History at the University of Western Ontario, were appointed members.

The Resolution established terms of reference for the Commission providing, in part, as follows:

That, the Commission shall determine the population of Ontario as nearly as may be ascertained, based on the census of population taken by Statistics Canada in the year 1981, and shall determine the number of Electoral Districts into which Ontario is to be divided, which number shall not be less than the present 125 and not more than 130, provided that the total number of Electoral Districts in that part of Ontario lying North and West of the Southern Boundaries of the present Electoral Districts of Algoma-Manitoulin, Sudbury East and Nipissing shall not be less than 15, but nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Commission from establishing boundaries of Electoral Districts that extend across or beyond Southern Boundaries of the present Electoral Districts mentioned.

That, for the purpose of the distribution the Commission shall take into account:

- (a) community or diversity of interests;
- (b) means of communication;
- (c) topographical features;
- (d) population trends;
- (e) the varying conditions and requirements regarding representation as between urban and rural Electoral Districts;
- (f) existing boundaries of municipalities or wards thereof;
- (g) the existing and traditional boundaries of Electoral Districts; and
- (h) special geographic considerations, including in particular the sparsity, density or relative rate of growth of population in the various regions of the Province, the accessibility of such regions or the size or shape thereof;

and subject thereto the population quota for each Electoral District shall be based on the average population, but in determining such quota the Commission shall not depart from the average population to a greater extent than 25% more or less, except where, in the opinion of the Commission, any of the above circumstances exist to such an extent that require a greater departure, in which case the Commission may depart from the average population to such greater extent as it considers necessary or desirable.

That, the Commission, before reporting, shall prepare a map with a description of the boundaries of each proposed Electoral District or group of Electoral Districts, and shall invite public attention to the map by publishing a notice in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE, and shall publish the map or parts

thereof in newspapers having general circulation in the proposed Electoral Districts; the notice in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE and the newspapers shall provide for times and places of public sittings by the Commission and shall also provide for the lodging of objections and representations in writing with the Commission before such date as the notice shall provide.

That, the Commission shall hold public sittings for the hearing of representations by those interested parties who have lodged with the Commission written representations and objections in regard to the proposed Electoral Districts and the Commission shall then review its initial proposals in the light of representations received and may make such changes as the Commission deems appropriate.

That, the Commission shall forward to the Speaker its Report upon the Redistribution of Ontario into Electoral Districts and the number of persons residing in each proposed District as nearly as can be ascertained, and the Speaker shall cause the Report to be laid before the Assembly if it is in Session, or if not, at the next ensuing Session.

That, if within a period of fifteen days after the Report is laid before the Assembly, an objection in writing signed by not less than ten Members of the Assembly, in the form of a motion for consideration by the Assembly, is filed with the Clerk of the House, specifying the provisions of the Report objected to and the reasons for the objection, the Assembly shall, within the next fifteen sitting days, or such additional number of days as the Assembly may order, take up the motion and consider the matter of the objection; and, thereafter, the Report shall be referred back to the Commission by the Speaker, together with a copy of the objection and of the Debates of the Assembly with respect thereto for consideration by the Commission, having regard to the objection; within thirty days after the day the Report of the Commission is referred back to it, the Commission shall consider the matter of the objection and shall dispose of such objection and forthwith upon the disposition thereof a certified copy of the Report of the Commission, with or without amendment, shall be returned by the Commission to the Speaker.

That, where no objection has been filed with the Clerk in the manner provided, or the Report has been returned to the Speaker, either with or without amendment, the Commission shall prepare a draft Representation Act in the form of a Bill repealing the Representation Act and embodying its Report, and the draft Bill and a map of each Electoral District shall be presented to the Speaker forthwith and the Speaker shall transmit it to the appropriate Minister.

The Commission proposes the redistribution of Ontario into one hundred and thirty Electoral Districts. Written descriptions of these proposed Electoral Districts may be found in Schedule A to this Notice.

The Commission has prepared three maps illustrating the boundaries of the proposed Electoral Districts. One map has been prepared for each of Northern Ontario, Southern Ontario (excluding Metropolitan Toronto), and Metropolitan Toronto. A copy of each of these three maps may be obtained by written request to:

The Secretary  
Ontario Electoral Boundaries Commission  
70 Lombard Street  
TORONTO, Ontario M5C 1M3

The Commission will hold public sittings for the hearing of representations and objections by interested parties with regard to the proposed Electoral Districts, and has established the following Rules of Procedure to govern the public sittings:



1. Notice of public sittings of the Commission shall be published in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE together with the proposals of the Commission for the redistribution of electoral boundaries at least 42 calendar days prior to the public sittings to which the proposals apply.
2. At any public sitting of the Commission, representations or objections from interested parties will be heard and considered to the extent that they apply to the Commission's proposals relating to the electoral districts for which the sitting is held; any decision on relevance shall rest with the Commission.
3. Representations or objections may be made orally or in writing, or both.
4. Subject to Rule 6, the Commission will hear representations or objections only from those interested individuals or groups who have signified their intention to make them by lodging written notice with the Commission within 23 calendar days from the date of the publication of this advertisement [in newspapers circulating in the proposed Electoral Districts] and such notice shall state the place and time of the sitting at which they propose to be heard.
5. Representations or objections on behalf of associations or groups shall be made by one person.
6. The Commission in its discretion may receive and consider at any public sitting relevant representations from any Member of the Legislature who appears in person, whether or not the Member has complied with the requirement for notice in Rule 4.
7. If it appears to the Commission that all the relevant representations and objections cannot be made during the time allotted for public sittings in any advertised place, sittings may be adjourned or postponed and the Commission shall give such oral or written public notice of their resumption as it considers adequate in the circumstances.
8. If no notice is lodged in accordance with Rule 4, a sitting may be cancelled at the discretion of the Commission.
9. The notice required by Rule 4 shall be addressed to:

The Secretary  
The Ontario Electoral Boundaries Commission  
70 Lombard Street  
TORONTO, Ontario M5C 1M3

The Commission will be publishing the following notices of each public sitting where appropriate in newspapers of general circulation in the area to be covered by the sitting. These notices will include maps illustrating the Electoral Districts proposed in the area in which the newspapers circulate. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Rule 4 objections and representations may be lodged with the Commission until the twenty-fourth calendar day after the publication in newspapers of notice of the public sitting covering the proposed Electoral Districts to which the objections and representations pertain.

A public sitting will be held at the Council Chambers, City Hall, WINDSOR, at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 5, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Chatham-Kent, Essex, St. Clair, Windsor-Riverside, Windsor-Sandwich and Windsor-Walkerville.

A public sitting will be held at the Court House, 80 Dundas Street, LONDON, at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 12, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Elgin, Lambton-Middlesex, London Centre, London North, London South, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford and Sarnia.

A public sitting will be held at the Council Chambers, 20 Weber St. East, KITCHENER, at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, April 16, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Cambridge, Guelph, Huron, Kitchener, Kitchener-Wilmot, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.

A public sitting will be held at the Court House, 59 Church Street, ST. CATHARINES, at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, April 18, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Brock, Erie, Lincoln, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Welland-Thorold.

A public sitting will be held at the Court House, 50 Main St., East, HAMILTON, at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, April 25 and Thursday, April 26, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Brant-Haldimand, Brantford, Burlington, Halton-Burlington, Halton-Peel, Hamilton Centre, Hamilton East, Hamilton Mountain, Hamilton West, Oakville, Wentworth East and Wentworth West.

A public sitting will be held at the Council Chambers, City Hall, 84 Collier St., BARRIE, at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 1, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Bruce, Dufferin-Caledon, Georgian Bay, Grey, Muskoka-Parry Sound, Simcoe Centre, Simcoe East, Simcoe West and York-Ontario.

A public sitting will be held at the Court House, 470 Water St., PETERBOROUGH, at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 3, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Durham Centre, Durham East, Hastings-Peterborough, Northumberland, Oshawa, Peterborough, and Victoria-Haliburton.

A public sitting will be held at the Court House, Court Street, KINGSTON, at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, May 7, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Frontenac-Addington, Kingston and The Islands, Leeds, Prince Edward-Lennox and Quinte.

A public sitting will be held at 56 Sparks Street, OTTAWA, at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 9 and Thursday, May 10, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Carleton, Cornwall-Glengarry, Gloucester, Grenville-Dundas-Stormont, Lanark-Renfrew, Nepean-Kanata, Ottawa Centre, Ottawa East, Ottawa-Nepean, Ottawa South, Ottawa West, Prescott and Russell, and Renfrew.

A public sitting will be held at Osgoode Hall, 130 Queen St. West, TORONTO, at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, May 14, Tuesday, May 15, Wednesday, May 16, Thursday, May 17, and Friday, May 18, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Armourdale, Brampton North, Brampton South, Don Mills, Downsview, Durham West, Etobicoke, Humber, Lakeshore, Markham, Mississauga East, Mississauga North, Mississauga South, Mississauga West, Oakwood, Scarborough-Agincourt, Scarborough Centre, Scarborough East, Scarborough-Ellesmere, Scarborough North, Scarborough West, Seneca, Toronto-Beaches, Toronto-Dovercourt, Toronto-Eglinton, Toronto-High Park, Toronto-Parkdale, Toronto-Riverdale, Toronto-St. Andrew, Toronto-St. David, Willowdale, Wilson Heights, York Centre, York East, York-Finch, York Mills, York North, York South, York West and Yorkview.

A public sitting will be held at the Court House, 155 Elm St. West, SUDBURY, at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 22, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Algoma, Algoma-Manitoulin, Cochrane North, Cochrane South, Nickel Belt, Nipissing, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Sudbury East, and Timiskaming.

A public sitting will be held at the Valhalla Inn, THUNDER BAY, at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 24, 1984 regarding the proposed Electoral Districts of Kenora, Lake Nipigon, Rainy River, Thunder Bay-Fort William, and Thunder Bay-Port Arthur.

[All of the public sittings were held on the advertised days. The sittings in Barrie and Ottawa continued on Wednesday, May 2 and Friday, May 11 respectively.]

[The remainder of this notice contained descriptions of the proposed electoral districts and is omitted here.]

## SCHEDULE H

### PERSONS AND ASSOCIATIONS MAKING REPRESENTATIONS TO THE COMMISSION

Clarence Abbott Mayor, Township of Norfolk	Burlington Citizens, Ad Hoc Committee of J.A. Mitchell, Chairman
Ahmic Harbour Volunteer Fire Department Gilford R. Tilson, Chief	Burlington South New Democratic Association Walter Mulkewich, President
Gordon Aiken, Q.C.	Burlington South Progressive Conservative Association Cameron Jackson, Director
Jean Aitchison	Malcolm Cairnduff
Alexandria & District Chamber of Commerce A. Pierre Aubry, President	Callander – South Shore Tourist Association
Algonquin Business Association David Thomas	Cambridge Progressive Conservative Association Frank Zadal
Algonquin Nursing Home Limited Vala Monestime Belter	Gary R.C. Cameron
Algonquin West Credit Union Limited Richard Thomas, Chairman	Archie T. Campbell, Betty Smith, Ruth Campbell and others
Carolyn Allen	N. Alan and Doris Campbell
Almaguin Highlands Tourism Chris Moody, 2nd Vice President	Canadian Jewish Congress, Ontario Region Les Scheininger, Chairman
Ardbeg-Whitestone Fire Contingent Harvey McDonald, Chief	Carleton Liberal Association Dr. Hans Daigeler
Argyle Fire Department	Carleton-Grenville Progressive Conservative Association
Argyle Friendship Club	Michael Cassidy, M.P.P.
Margaret L. Ashfield	Central Parry Sound Progressive Conservative Association
Frederick and Jean Baker	Chapleau Forest Products Limited
Robert W. Barclay	Charles W. Collins Stores Ltd.
Bill Barlow, M.P.P.	Chatham-Kent Liberal Association Robert Burgess
G.R. Bartlett	Chatham-Kent Progressive Conservative Association Mr. Kemp
Margaret Bartlett, Doris Coombs, Anna Carvoisier and others	City of Brampton Ken Whillans, Mayor
James Battin	City of Burlington
Mr. & Mrs. R. Bautz	City of Chatham
Bay Lake Property Owners Association	City of Etobicoke
Beaches-Woodbine New Democratic Association	City of Gloucester Royal Galipeau, Acting Mayor
Beaches-Woodbine Progressive Conservative Association Paul Christie	City of Kanata Marianne Wilkinson, Mayor
Harold Beaudry	City of Mississauga Hazel McCallion, Mayor
Beaverton-Thorah-Eldon Historical Society	City of Nanticoke
Beaverton-Thorah Homeowners' Association	City of Pembroke
Oleg Bezotosny	City of St. Catharines
Kent R. Bilton	City of Scarborough J. Ratchford
Barbara and Barry Blackmore	City of Stratford
Anne and Wilf Blaney	City of Windsor
Borough of East York	Glen S. Coates
Brampton Progressive Conservative Association	Sean Conway, M.P.P.
Brant-Oxford-Norfolk Liberal Association	Dave Cook, Councillor City of Mississauga
Brant-Oxford-Norfolk Progressive Conservative Association	David Cooke, M.P.P.
Mike Breagh, M.P.P.	Ross V. Coulter
Rhonda Brooks	
Bruce County Federation of Agriculture John McCauley, President	
A. Buckland	



Sally J. Coulter	Essex South New Democratic Association
County of Brant	Paul Hartel, Dennis Putman
County of Huron	Etobicoke New Democratic Association
County of Lanark	Alan Millard
County of Middlesex	Etobicoke Progressive Conservative Association
Doug Reycraft, Warden	John Smith
County of Perth	Ernie Eves, M.P.P.
County of Peterborough	Julie Eves
George McKie	Garry Falconer
County of Renfrew	Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities
County of Victoria	Ferguson Township Fire Team
Croft Local Roads Board	Roderic G. Ferguson
Ray Crosby	Mr. and Ms. James A. Fischer
Eric Cunningham, M.P.P.	Fort Erie Liberal Association
H. Dahme	Ellen Marin
Dr. Hans Daigeler	James F. Foulds, M.P.P.
Evelyn M. Demaray	Glenda Fraser
Devil's Elbow Community Ratepayers Association	Friends of the Physically Handicapped
Terry Deyell	Frontenac-Addington Liberal Association
Betty Disero	Helen Corcoran
District Municipality of Muskoka	Frontenac-Addington Progressive Conservative Association
District of Parry Sound Municipal Association	Jim Bennett
Arthur Ditschun	Edward Furlong
Jack and Betty Douglas	Georgian Bay Association
Dovercourt Park Area Residents Association	Helen Ghent
Dale Ritch	Richard Gilbert
Downsview Liberal Association	Alderman, City of Toronto
Dufferin-Simcoe Liberal Association	Phil Gillies, M.P.P.
Gary Johnson	Glengarry Federation of Agriculture
Dufferin-Simcoe Progressive Conservative Association	Robert Poirier, Secretary
Ron Emo, Acting President	Glengarry Holstein Club
Dun-Ahmie Snow Riders	Gloucesterpool Cottagers Association
Bruce Heynes, President	Golden Sunshine Club
Dunchurch Agricultural Society	James K. Gordon, M.P.P.
Dunchurch Lions Club	J.P. Grandel
Durand Neighbourhood Association Inc.	Josephine Grawbarger
Sharon Zimmerman, President	James E. Gray
Durham East Liberal Association	Chairman, Regional Municipality of Waterloo
Lorna M. Davey, President	Richard and Jean Green
Durham-York Liberal Association	W.H. Green, Q.C.
Durham-York Progressive Conservative Association	Paul G. Greene
R. Bailey	President, Bridlewood Community Association
John Eakins, M.P.P.	Grey Liberal Association
East Parry Sound Board of Education	Duncan McCallum
Gail Maeck, Trustee	Peter Grisé
Hon. Robert Eaton, M.P.P.	Hon. Larry Grossman, M.P.P.
Hugh Edighoffer, M.P.P.	Eric Grove
Elgin Progressive Conservative Association	Ray Haggerty, M.P.P.
Nora Saunders	Haldimand Federation of Agriculture
Murray Elston, M.P.P.	Haldimand-Norfolk Liberal Association
Elwyn Embury	Haldimand-Norfolk New Democratic Association
Herbert Epp, M.P.P.	Dr. Bruce Halliday, M.P.
Erie Progressive Conservative Association	Paul Harden

R.C. Harris	Elizabeth Kornsher
Hamilton West New Democratic Association Wolfgang Ziegler, President	Lakeshore New Democratic Association Ruth A. Grier
Hamilton West Progressive Conservative Association	Lambton Liberal Association W.J. Sim
Hastings-Peterborough Progressive Conservative Association Don Clark	Hugh L. Lane and Marguerite Lane
Eve and Thomas Hart	Mel Lastman Mayor, City of North York
J. Douglas Hawkins President, Nickel Belt Liberal Association	John and Audrey Lawson
Nancy Head	Elmer L. and Olive Leggett
Barbara A. Heard	Catharine Leslie
Lorne C. Henderson, M.P.P.	John Levi President, Lanark Liberal Association
High Park-Swansea Liberal Association	Ian R. Linton, Q.C.
High Park-Swansea Progressive Conservative Association Thomas Killeen	Local Services Board of Croft
Robert Heyworth	London Centre Liberal Association
Martha Hickingbottom	London Centre Progressive Conservative Association Professor Gerald Fridman
Bill Hodgson, M.P.P.	London North Liberal Association
J.S. Hollick	London South Liberal Association
John A. Houle	London South Progressive Conservative Association
Evelyn Howell	Harry Longmuir Chairman, O'Connor Hills Neighbourhood Watch
Humber Progressive Conservative Association C.N. Herold	Gordon and Verna Lowes
Huron-Bruce Liberal Association Mac Inglis, President	Moreland A. Lynn
Huron-Bruce Progressive Conservative Association Mike Snobelen	Lorne Maeck
Huron-Middlesex Liberal Association Bernard Ben	Harvey E. Malcolm
Huron-Middlesex Progressive Conservative Association	Markham Board of Trade
Tynne S. Hyytiainen	Markland Homes Association David Mills
Improvement District of Cameron	Carl Marshall, Jack I. Marshall, J. Kelly and others
J.E. Martel & Sons Lumber Ltd.	Aldee Martel
Phyllis G. James	Denis Martel President, Chapleau P.C. Association
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jenkins	Elie Martel, M.P.P.
John Jewitt	Jean Martel and others
Jack Johnson, M.P.P.	Borden and Susan Martin
Joint Social Services Board of the District of Parry Sound	Mattawa Public Library
Linda Jones	Donelda MacKinnon
Junior Farmers of Glengarry Millan MacPherson, President	Kevin MacLachlan, Ronald MacLachlan, Christena MacLachlan and others
Jack Karr, Maurice McGuigan, and others	Robert MacQuarrie, M.P.P.
A. Kelman	Florence McArter
R. Douglas Kennedy, M.P.P.	Ross McClellan, M.P.P.
Kent County Federation of Agriculture Political Awareness Committee Dick Segedin	N.J. McDonough
Kingston and The Islands Progressive Conservatives Association D. Ross Drummond, President	Minnie McElwain, John McElwain, and Anna Rittendreigh
Colin W. Kippy	J. Earl McEwen, M.P.P.
Kitchener-Wilmot Progressive Conservative Association Peter Roe	John D. McEwen
	James McGuffin Alderman, City of North York
	Jim McGuigan, M.P.P.
	McKellar Fire Department



Bob McKessock, M.P.P.  
 Allan McLean, M.P.P.  
 Kenneth B. McPherson  
 President, Simcoe East Liberal Association  
 Meadowvale Residents' Association  
 Dr. Ted Blackmore  
 Meadowvale Village Community Association  
 J. Robert Mens  
 Ralph and Gloria Michel  
 Middlesex County Federation of Agriculture  
 Middlesex Liberal Association  
 Brian Morris  
 Middlesex Progressive Conservative Association  
 Frances Shamley  
 Gordon Miller, M.P.P.  
 Herb Milnes, Pat Brear, Mary Lapensée and others  
 Denzil Minnan-Wong  
 Norman and Fern Minor  
 Mississauga East Liberal Association  
 Mississauga North Liberal Association  
 Steven Offer  
 Mississauga South Liberal Association  
 Mississauga West Progressive Conservative Association  
 Rollie Willis, Q.C.  
 Bob Mitchell, M.P.P.  
 Keith and Janet Mochizuki  
 K. Moore  
 Moravian Indian Council, Delaware Tribe  
 Richard Snake, Chief  
 The Rev. E. Paul Morley  
 William J. Mosley  
 Angus Munro  
 Muskoka Progressive Conservative Association  
 Muskoka-Parry Sound Hunt Camps Association  
 Ralph Bice  
 National Farmers Union, Local 330  
 Niagara Falls Progressive Conservative Association  
 Mr. Stockton  
 Robert Nixon, M.P.P.  
 North Parry Sound District Women's Institute  
 W.S. Nurse  
 O'Connor Hills Neighbourhood Watch  
 Harry Longmuir  
 Kevan O'Connor  
 Hugh P. O'Neil, M.P.P.  
 Oakwood Progressive Conservative Association  
 Ontario Metis and Non-Status Indian Association  
 George Livingstone  
 Ontario New Democratic Party  
 Andrew Nicholson  
 Ontario Superannuated Women Teachers of East Parry Sound  
 Oriole Liberal Association  
 Chris Gleeson  
 Oriole Progressive Conservative Association  
 David Hatt  
 Ottawa Centre Liberal Association  
 Karl Feige  
 Ottawa West Liberal Association  
 Alexander Cullen, President  
 Oxford Progressive Conservative Association  
 Margaret Munnoch  
 Joe Pantalone  
 Alderman, City of Toronto  
 Parkdale Business Association  
 Edna Parker  
 Mr. and Mrs. William Parry  
 Parry Sound Area Chamber of Commerce  
 Cathy Gates  
 Parry Sound Progressive Conservative Association  
 Ray Crosby, Ed Wunsch  
 Parry Sound Soil and Crop Improvement Association  
 Ken Hunter  
 F. Peressini and M. Rizzo  
 Permanent Dwellers Association  
 Perth Progressive Conservative Association  
 Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture  
 Melville Wood  
 Peterborough New Democratic Association  
 Cyril Carter  
 Peterborough Progressive Conservative Association  
 Peter Millard, President  
 René Piché, M.P.P.  
 Jim Pollock, M.P.P.  
 Port Dalhousie Quorum Inc.  
 Heinz Posedonski  
 Powassan Lions Club  
 Proudfoot Township Property Owners' Association  
 Arthur F. Raaflaub  
 Bob Rae, M.P.P.  
 Mary E. Reeds  
 Regional Municipality of Durham  
 Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk  
 Keith F. Richardson, Chairman  
 Regional Municipality of Halton  
 Peter Pomoroy, Chairman  
 Renfrew County Board of Education  
 Renfrew County Federation of Agriculture  
 Renfrew South Progressive Conservative Association  
 Don Phanenhour, President  
 Jim Renwick, M.P.P.  
 George W. Repar  
 W.J. Rightmyer  
 Paul Riley  
 Riverdale New Democratic Association  
 Graham Murray, Secretary  
 Veto J. Rizzo

Peter Robertson  
 Councillor, Regional Municipality of Peel  
 Roncesvalles-Macdonnell Residents' Association  
 Barbara Millar  
 David Rotenberg, M.P.P.  
 E. Rothe  
 Eric G. Rouse  
 A.J. Rowan  
 William Phillip Rowley  
 Albert Roy, M.P.P.  
 Tony Ruprecht, M.P.P.  
 Richard Ruston, M.P.P.  
 St. Andrew-St. Patrick Liberal Association  
 Alfred Apps  
 St. Andrew-St. Patrick New Democratic Association  
 St. Andrew-St. Patrick Progressive Conservative Association  
 Alfred St – Arnaud  
 St. George Progressive Conservative Association  
 George Samis, M.P.P.  
 Eddie Sargent, M.P.P.  
 Scarborough Centre Progressive Conservative Association  
 Ken Crombie  
 Scarborough East Liberal Association  
 Ian Elder  
 Scarborough East Progressive Conservative Association  
 Errol Townshend  
 Scarborough-Ellesmere Liberal Association  
 Scarborough-Ellesmere New Democratic Association  
 Kaarina Looma  
 Scarborough-Ellesmere Progressive Conservative Association  
 Bill Jenkins, President  
 Scarborough North Progressive Conservative Association  
 Shirley Quinn  
 Scarborough West Progressive Conservative Association  
 Peter Willson  
 Florence Scarth  
 Councillor, Township of Joly  
 Ann Schmidt  
 C.V. Schmidt  
 Doreen Shaw  
 R.D.J. Sherratt  
 Simcoe Centre Liberal Association  
 Simcoe Centre Progressive Conservative Association  
 Charles H. Style, President  
 Simcoe East Progressive Conservative Association  
 Annie Sinclair  
 Harry L. Singer  
 Rudy Skjarum  
 Councillor, City of Mississauga  
 John Slade  
 Helen M. Smith  
 Roy Smith  
 Smiths Falls and District Chamber of Commerce  
 Smiths Falls Railway Museum Association  
 Hazel Stalker, Howard Kriter, Mary Belle Watterworth and others  
 A. Edward Starr  
 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Liberal Association  
 John S. Corbett, President  
 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry New Democratic Association  
 A.T. Tolley, President  
 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Progressive Conservative Association  
 Janette Abbey, Past President  
 Lorne Strader  
 Strong Agricultural Society  
 Sudbury East Progressive Conservative Association  
 Bob K. Dudley  
 Sudbury Liberal Association  
 Dr. Chris Nash  
 Sudbury Progressive Conservative Association  
 James V. Bubba, Q.C.  
 Sunderland Business Association  
 Sundridge Women's Institute  
 Betty Sutherland  
 Alderman, City of North York  
 Mel Swart, M.P.P.  
 Richard Taman  
 Denise Taylor  
 Alderman, City of St. Catharines  
 Donald Thompson, Marcel Raelandt, Mary Bunning and others  
 Harvey G. Todd  
 Town of Almonte  
 Town of Arnprior  
 Town of Aurora  
 Town of Alexandria  
 Town of Bothwell  
 Town of Bracebridge  
 Town of Carleton Place  
 Melba J. Barker, Mayor  
 Town of Dresden  
 Gerald Weese, Mayor  
 Town of Dunnville  
 Frank A. Marshall, Mayor  
 Town of Durham  
 Town of Gravenhurst  
 Donald Holstock, Mayor  
 Town of Hanover  
 Town of Kearney  
 George V. Doxey, Acting Mayor  
 Town of Markham  
 Town of Mattawa  
 K.B. MacDonald, Mayor  
 Town of Palmerston  
 Town of Parry Sound  
 Town of Perth  
 Phil Aston



Town of Powassan Peter Brushey, Deputy Mayor	Township of Cornwall
Town of Renfrew	Township of Cumberland Peter D. Clark, Mayor
Town of St. Marys	Township of Dalton Harold Bruce, Reeve
Town of Smiths Falls Bill Lesurf	Township of Delhi Dan Von Londersele, Councillor
Town of Strathroy Thomas Wolder, M.D., Mayor	Township of Douro Robert Allen, Reeve
Town of Tillsonburg Kenneth E. Holland, Clerk-Administrator	Township of Dover
Town of Trout Creek	Township of Dummer
Town of Wallaceburg Don Truan, Mayor	Township of Drummond
Town of Wasaga Beach Walter Borthwick, Mayor	Township of East Ferris
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville Eldred King, Mayor	Township of Foley
Town of Wingham	Township of Georgian Bay Joseph Jacques, Mayor
Township of Admaston	Township of Grattan
Township of Aldborough	Township of Harwich
Township of Alice and Fraser	Township of Himsworth South
Township of Amherst Island Norman J. Allison, Reeve	Township of Holland
Township of Armour	Township of Horton
Township of Ashfield	Township of Howick
Township of Asphodel J.A. Moore	Township of Hullett
Township of Bagot and Blythfield	Township of Humphrey
Township of Baldwin	Township of Joly
Township of Bathurst	Township of Kincardine
Township of Beckwith	Township of Lake of Bays
Township of Bentinck	Township of Lanark
Township of Bonfield	Township of Lavant, Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke
Township of Brock Allan McPhail, Mayor	Township of Lochiel Lynda Kennedy, Deputy Reeve
Township of Bromley	Township of Machar John Helmond
Township of Brougham	Township of Manvers Harvey Malcolm
Township of Bruce	Township of Matilda and Dundas
Township of Brudenell and Lyndoch	Township of Mattawan
Township of Calvin Kathleen Moore	Township of McDougall
Township of Carling Albert W. Reekie, Reeve	Township of McMurrich
Township of Carrick	Township of Montague
Township of Cavan	Township of Morris
Township of Chapleau	Township of Muskoka Lakes
Township of Chapman	Township of Nipissing
Township of Chatham	Township of Norfolk Clarence H. Abbott, Mayor
Township of Chisholm Ward Smith	Township of North Algona
Township of Christie	Township of North Burgess
Township of Colborne	Township of North Dumfries
	Township of North Elmsley Michael McEwen, Clerk
	Township of North Himsworth

Township of North Monaghan R.L. Bishop	Victoria-Haliburton Liberal Association Ivan M. Reynolds, President
Township of Otonabee David P. Nelson, Reeve	Victoria-Haliburton New Democratic Association A. Edward Starr
Township of Orford	Village of Barry's Bay
Township of Orillia	Village of Beachburg Art Jamieson, Reeve
Township of Osnabruck	Village of Braeside
Township of Papineau	Village of Brussels
Township of Perry Tom Ryan, Councillor	Village of Burk's Falls
Township of Radcliffe William Weatherhead	Village of Chalk River
Township of Raglan A. Krieger	Village of Cobden
Township of Ramsay	Village of Coldwater
Township of Ryerson	Village of Flesherton
Township of St. Vincent	Village of Highgate
Township of Saugeen	Village of Killaloe Station
Township of Sebastopol	Village of Lanark
Township of Sherwood, Jones and Burns	Village of Magnetawan
Township of Sombra	Village of Markdale
Township of South Algona	Village of Millbrook
Township of South Monaghan George Dean	Village of Newbury
Township of South Sherbrooke	Village of Port McNicoll
Township of Stafford	Village of St. Clair Beach Fred Cada, Reeve
Township of Strong	Village of South River Brian G. Edward, Reeve
Township of Sullivan	Village of Sundridge
Township of Tay	Village of Tiverton
Township of The Archipelago	Village of Victoria Harbour
Township of Thurlow	Noble Villeneuve, M.P.P.
Township of Tiny	Audrey L. Voice
Township of Turnberry	Wainfleet Progressive Conservative Association
Township of Tyendinaga	Bruce J. Walker
Township of Wallace	Andy Watson, M.P.P.
Township of West Wawanosh	Welland-Thorold Progressive Conservative Association
Township of Westmeath	Wellington-Dufferin-Peel Progressive Conservative Association
Township of Winchester	Grant Gilstorf, John Wilkinson
Township of Zone	Wentworth Progressive Conservative Association Albin Rogala, President
Richard Treleaven, M.P.P.	Wentworth North Progressive Conservative Association David J. Ramsbottom, President
Rick Turcotte	Whitby Progressive Conservative Association Jerry J. Moskaluk
Henry J.D. Turman	G.E. White
Professor David H. Turner	Mary Wiebe
Jean Turner, Dorothy E. Dawson, Mary Moore and others	Bruce Williams
Hon. John Turner, M.P.P.	John R. Williams, Q.C., M.P.P.
Tyendinaga Progressive Conservative Association Ted Wilson	M. Williamson, R.J. Drummond, Arthur E. Skidmore and others
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Dorothy M. Wilmot
Natalie van Ousilot, B. Pfeifer, and others	Wilson Heights Liberal Association Eli Freeman
Mario Veltri, Ronald Worboy, Dr. Harold Anfossi and others	Liberal Associations of Windsor and District
Bob Verdun	
Victoria County Board of Education Margaret Stewart	



Windsor-Essex County Progressive Conservative  
Council  
Douglas Wiseman, M.P.P.  
Bob and Elizabeth Wittig  
Lubomyr Wojtiw  
A.K. Wolf  
Women for the Survival of Agriculture  
Women's Progressive Conservative Association of Cambridge  
A.J.L. Wright, M.D.  
Bill Wrye, M.P.P.  
Paul Yakabuski, M.P.P.

York Centre Progressive Conservative Association  
York East New Democratic Association  
Gordon Crann  
York East Progressive Conservative Association  
Peter Willson  
York Mills Progressive Conservative Association  
Jane Probyn  
York West Liberal Association  
David Fleet  
York West Progressive Conservative Association  
David Lacey  
G.E. Young, M.D.



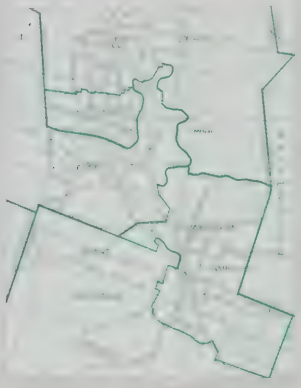




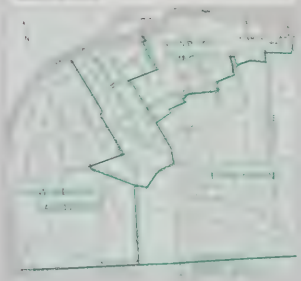




KITCHENER, WATERLOO AND CAMBRIDGE AREA



WINDSOR AREA



LONDON AREA



HAMILTON AREA





PROVINCIAL  
ELECTORAL DISTRICTS  
in SOUTHERN ONTARIO  
1986







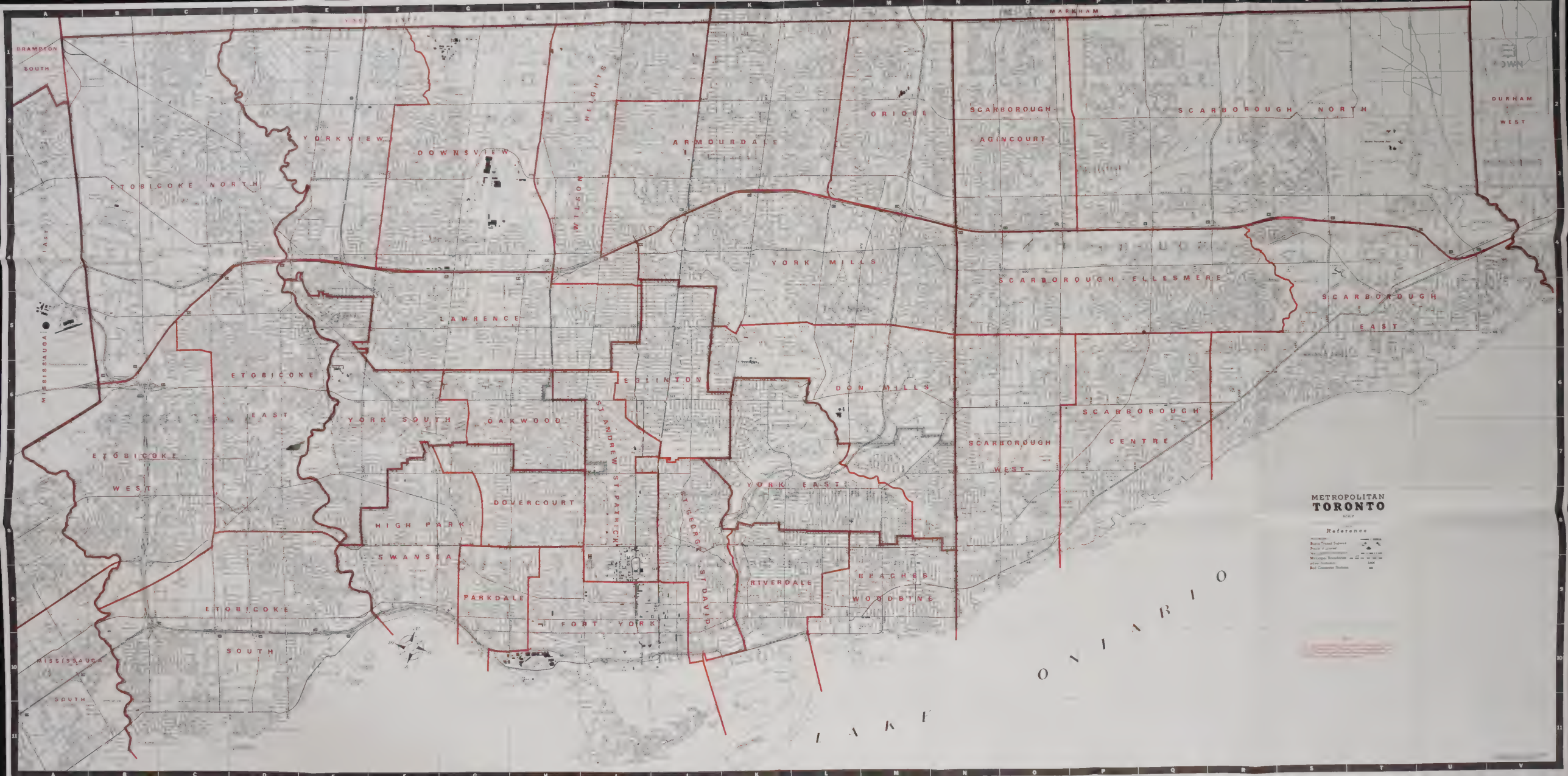
Ontario Electoral  
Boundaries Commission

PROVINCIAL  
ELECTORAL DISTRICTS  
in NORTHERN ONTARIO  
1986











Metropolitan Toronto  
Boundary Commission

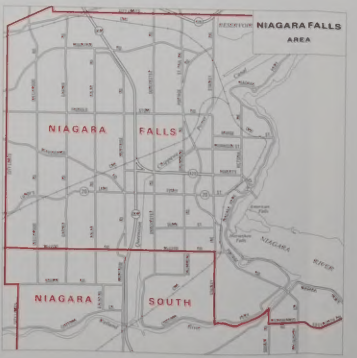
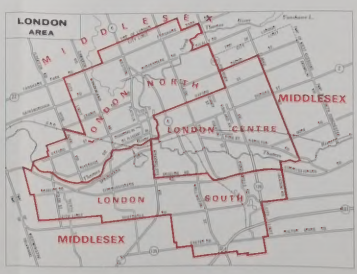
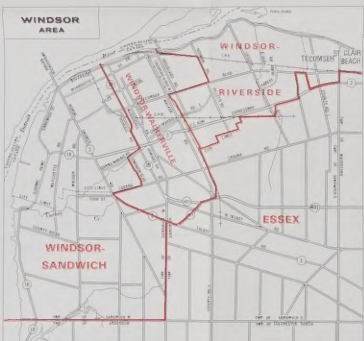
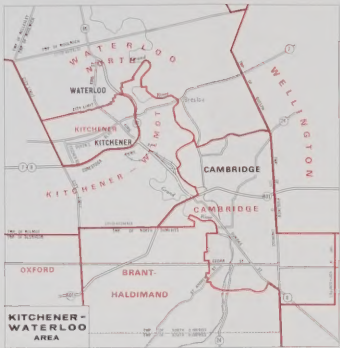
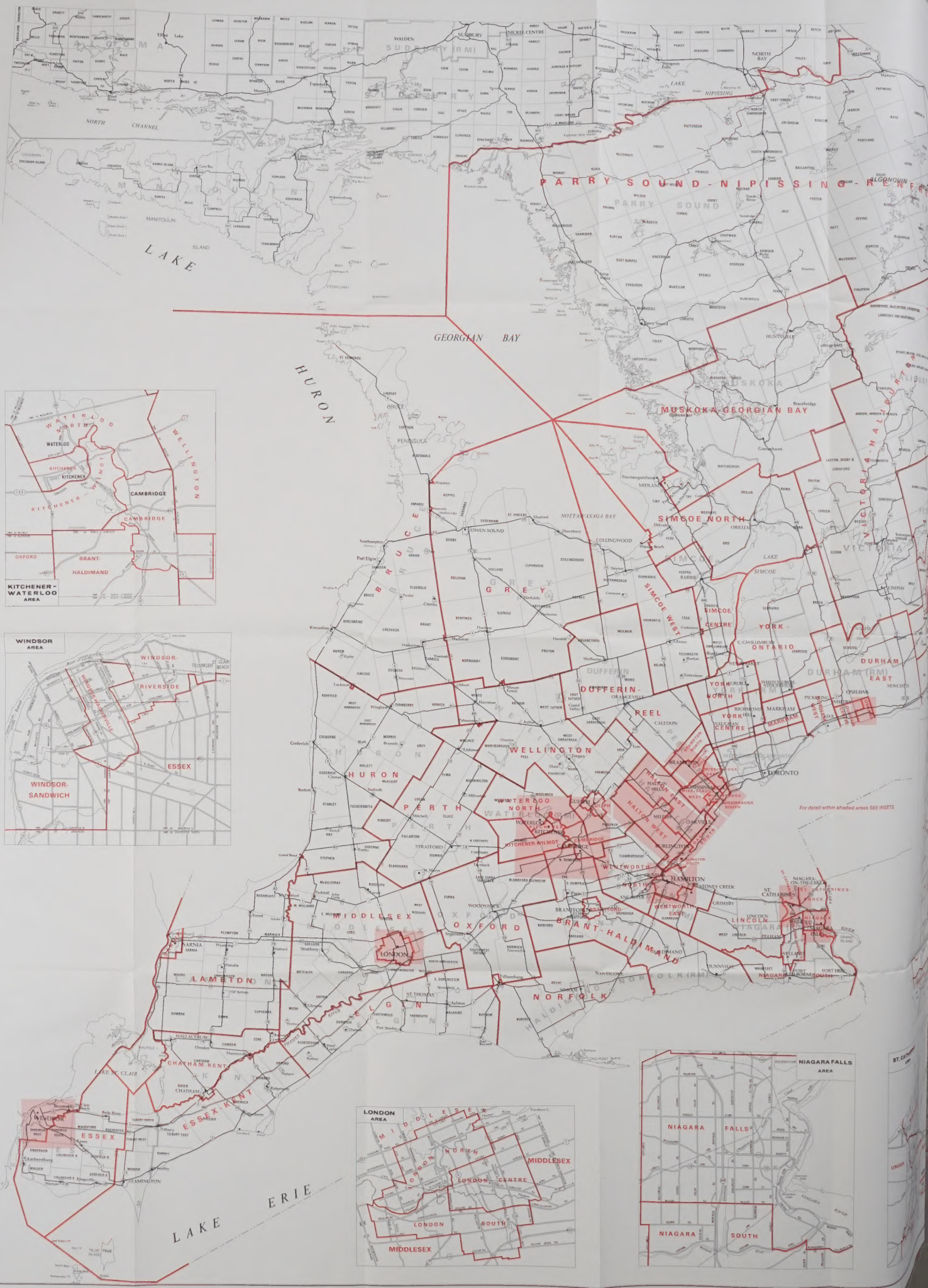
REVISED PROPOSALS FOR  
REDISTRIBUTION OF ELECTORAL  
DISTRICTS  
WITHIN  
METROPOLITAN TORONTO  
1984



Metropolitan Toronto  
Boundary Commission

REVISED PROPOSALS FOR  
REDISTRIBUTION OF ELECTORAL  
DISTRICTS  
WITHIN  
METROPOLITAN TORONTO  
1984





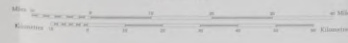




Ontario Electoral  
Boundaries Commission

# REVISED PROPOSALS FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO (Excluding Metropolitan Toronto) 1984

Scale: 1:500,000



Consent and approval for the Commission and the Province of Ontario to publish this map is hereby granted by the Government of Ontario.

